

command and Harwich forces under Admiral Tyrwhitt, covering the operation in the north. A force of monitors, together with a large number of small motor boats, took part in the operation, which was particularly intricate and had to be worked to a timetable and involved delicate navigation on a hostile coast without lights and largely under unknown navigational conditions developed since the war, with the added danger of mine fields.

"I should like to mention that the officers who developed the operation were killed."

"The high development of scientific use of fog or smoke was one of the essentials to success. It was fog more than smoke which, combined with certain wind conditions, was essential to the success of the operation so as to protect the operation from batteries which might have flanked it."

"The plan was, after an intense bombardment of Zebrugge by the monitors, the Vindictive, with auxiliaries, was to run alongside the mole and attack it with gunfire as they approached. Storming and demolition parties were to be landed."

Blow Up Old Submarines.

"Meantime three block ships, assisted by motor boats, were to make for the entrance to the canal, run aground, and be blown up. Two old and valueless submarines, filled with explosives, were to be run again—the pile work connecting the masonry with the shore, in order to cut off the mole from the shore."

"At Ostend the operation was more simple, but the difficulties were considerably increased by mist, rain, and low visibility and the consequent absence of aerial cooperation."

"The results thus far are known to be that two block ships were run ashore and blown up. Two old and valueless submarines, filled with explosives, were to be run again—the pile work connecting the masonry with the shore, in order to cut off the mole from the shore."

"A certain amount of damage, the extent at present unknown, was done by gunfire and torpedo attack on an enemy destroyer and other craft lying at the mole. Coastal motor boats reported having torpedoed an enemy destroyer which was trying to escape seaward. One of the two old submarines gained its objective and destroyed the piling approach to the mole."

"Storming parties from the Vindictive and the ferried boats attacked under an extremely heavy fire and fought with the greatest gallantry, maintaining their position alongside the mole for an hour and a half. It is believed, much damage to the enemy and inflicting considerable losses. The objectives for the storming and demolition parties on the mole were the enemy forces holding it and the battery upon it, as well as the destroyer and submarine depots and the large seaplane base upon it."

"After rebarbarking their landing parties, the aforesaid three vessels withdrew. This attack primarily was intended to ensure the entrance of the garrison on the mole, thereby allowing the block ships to enter the harbor."

"Casualties Heavy. The casualties to the personnel, as we had expected in a hazardous adventure of the kind, were heavy in proportion to the number of men engaged. Up to today the British losses reported are one destroyer sunk by gunfire, and two coastal motorboats and two launches missing."

"We have sufficient information to show that the entrance to the Bruges canal probably was effectively blocked, that material damage was done, and that the greatest credit is due to all ranks for their gallantry."

The Official Report.

"The admiral's statement on the raid follows: "Early this morning a naval raid was made on Ostend and Zebrugge, which are being used by the enemy as destroyer and submarine bases. Our forces are returning and the scanty information so far received is to the effect that the raid met with a reasonable measure of success."

"With the exception of covering ships, the force employed consisted of auxiliary vessels and six obsolete cruisers. Five of these cruisers, filled with concrete, were run aground, and after being run aground, were in accordance with orders, blown up and abandoned by the crews. A further communique will be issued when reports have been received from the ships which are now returning to their bases."

Relief Ships Save Many.

Archibald S. Hurd, the well known writer on naval subjects, reviewing the naval raid on Zebrugge in the Daily Telegraph says: "The sea was smooth and the wind favorable, but unfortunately the wind changed after the operation was begun, with the result that the ingeniously devised smoke screen was less effective than was hoped, and the British casualties were consequently increased."

"Although the desperate fighting on the breakwater resulted in severe casualties, the losses in the desperate exploit of sinking the ships in the entrance of the canal were very light owing to the skill with which the relief ships were worked."

German's Principal Bases.

The ports of Ostend and Zebrugge on the Belgian coast have been the principal bases for the operations of the German submarines in their campaign against shipping in the North Sea and English Channel. They are of great importance to the Germans for this purpose, and it has been recognized by the allies that to deprive the enemy of them would be one of the most effective means of dealing with the submarine."

An attack on these ports by the British fleet has been urged, but the British naval authorities apparently regard the land defenses as too strong to make this practicable. Various measures have been adopted to destroy German submarines on entering or leaving these ports."

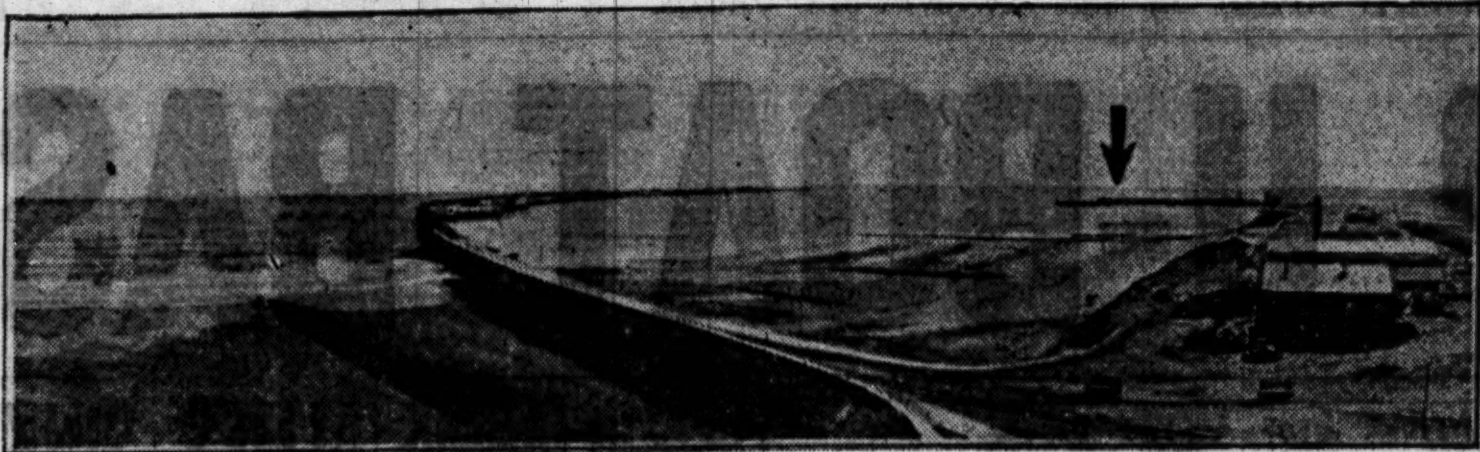
The Bruges canal is about six miles long, running from the city of that name to the North sea at Zebrugge. This canal is of great value to the Germans because the principal base of the submarines operating from Zebrugge is at Bruges, where there are extensive docks and shipbuilding yards."

Kaiser Thanks U-Boat Men.

MSTERDAM, April 23.—"Accept my thanks for your cooperation with our victorious armies which will bring a strong German peace. Fight and conquer!" the Kaiser is quoted as saying in an address to fifty submarine commanders at a base on the Flanders coast.

WHERE ALLIED NAVAL FORCES RAIDED U-BOAT BASES

General View of Harbor of Zebrugge, Bottled Up by Sinking Old British Cruisers in Channel to North Sea.



A large sea wall or mole extends out into the North sea protecting the harbor entrance to the canal, marked by the arrow. This was blown up by the British.

The entrance to the inner harbor is about 600 feet wide. It was into this channel the old cruisers were forced and sunk.



The German U-boat bases at Ostend and Zebrugge are closest to the channel ports of England and France, giving the raiding submarines a decided advantage over those coming from Helgoland and Kiel. In order to bottle them up the raid of yesterday was undertaken.

PEACE PARLEY OF RUSSIA AND UKRAINE FAILS

LONDON, April 23.—A Russian wireless dispatch received here tonight says: "All attempts, direct and through the intermediary of the German government, to open peace negotiations at Smolensk between Russia and the Kiev rada have failed."

"M. Tchitcherine, the Bolshevik foreign minister, has wired Berlin asking whether the delay means that Germany has decided to renounce the fulfillment of the clause in the Brest-Litovsk treaty which provided that Russia should conclude an immediate peace with the central rada."

American British Flyer Captive of the Enemy?

New York, April 23.—[Special.]—Lieut. Gustav H. Kissel, American "ace" in the British royal flying corps and son of Rudolph H. Kissel, New York and Morristown banker, is missing and is believed to have been captured by the Germans.

Allied Economic Board Meets to Allot Tonnage

PARIS, April 23.—An official statement issued this evening says: "The interallied economic committee met today under the presidency of M. Clementel and Bouillon to deal with the important question of the allotment of tonnage among the entente powers."

Col. Bolling Found Dead in Auto from Bullet

PARIS, April 23.—Col. Raynal C. Bolling met his death while on a tour of inspection for the American aviation service in the line of duty. It has just been made known here that Col. Bolling, who disappeared on March 25 while driving his own car east of Amiens, was found on March 29 dead in his car from a bullet wound.

Dispatches to Washington Saturday

last reported the death of Col. Bolling, who formerly was chief counsel for He was a cousin of George W. Bolling of 748 Euclid avenue, publisher of the Daily Calumet.

There is something convincing in the way in which Knox Hats have held their own for fifty years in the midst of changing conditions and the keenest competition. The reason is they give the satisfaction which comes from owning and wearing the best.

Exclusive Knox Styles, \$6, \$8, \$10 and \$20

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO

PALMER HOUSE CORNER

Kaiser Thanks U-Boat Men.

MSTERDAM, April 23.—"Accept my thanks for your cooperation with our victorious armies which will bring a strong German peace. Fight and conquer!" the Kaiser is quoted as saying in an address to fifty submarine commanders at a base on the Flanders coast.

BATTLE CLAIMS BY BERLIN

(Continued from first page.)

line by a successful local operation, taking sixty prisoners. The Germans continue to pound away at the British lines here.

Aside from heavy artillery duels near Hangard-en-Santerre and west of Noyon Tuesday passed quietly along the French front, according to French reports. There were no infantry engagements.

The official communication from German headquarters today tells of the activity of the British between Lens and Albert and records the repulse of the British in an attempt to retake ground previously lost.

HUNGARIANS IN BELGIUM.

Washington, D. C., April 23.—Diplomatic dispatches today from Bernes said Hungarian troops have arrived in Belgium. Many troop trains, it was said, have passed through Liege. The presence of many Austrians was reported also at Antwerp and Ghent.

SICKNESS HITS GERMANS.

Ottawa, Ont., April 23.—"Notwithstanding their concentration of men and guns at various points, the Germans still refrain from striking," said a dispatch from Reuters correspondent at British headquarters in France, received here tonight.

"Prisoners report there is much sickness and an epidemic of trench fever among the Germans, adding that the rations are inadequate to the needs of fighting soldiers."

HAIG ADVANCES LINE.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 23.—[By the Associated Press.]—The fighting continued yesterday in the region of Aveluy wood near Albert. The British advanced their line south of the wood some 100 yards along a front of 1,000 yards, thereby improving their position. Otherwise there was little change in the situation yesterday or last night.

In touring virtually the whole line from north to south the correspondent everywhere found a feeling of optimism. Yesterday, as the shell shaken town of Villers-Bretonneux was reached, a British military band in a camp not far away struck up a smashing American march.

Despite the infantry inactivity there has been little easing of the tension, for every one realizes that heavy fighting is impending. The artillery on both sides has shown considerable activity at various points in the last twenty-four hours, the Germans paying special attention to Ypres, Kemmel, and Nieppe forest, which they shelled with gas projectiles.

CLEMENCEAU IS CONFIDENT.

PARIS, April 23.—Premier Clemenceau in talking today with an editor of Liberty told of his trip along the whole British and French fighting fronts from which he had just returned.

"The impression of absolute confidence which I brought back with me," he said, "makes me forget the fatigue of such a long excursion. The soldiers and officers everywhere are magnificent and the British army, notwithstanding the immense effort it is making, is an admirable spectacle."

"The relations between the French and British regiments are excellent both as regards the command and the men. The armies on the western front materially and morally have never been in such good form. What has most raised the confidence of the French soldiers is the conviction from their own knowledge of how terribly efficacious has been their rifle fire."

"Where will the enemy make his attack? Toward the north—toward the sea, where the Belgians have just shown their valor? Toward the Oise or against Amiens? The last objective will, perhaps, tempt him again, but we everywhere are ready."

CANADIANS HARASS HUNS.

CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, April 23.—[By the Associated Press.]—The Canadians during the last twelve hours have raided the German lines at seven places, gassed the enemy with thousands of lacrymatory and lethal shells, harassed him by special artillery shots, swept his trenches with machine gun and rifle bullets and hammered his front line with trench mortars.

In some of the raids sharp fighting developed, in one instance protruded hand to hand fighting taking place, this struggle being so intense that the Canadians were unable to take prisoners. The seven raids together netted five prisoners and two machine guns. Two of the prisoners have since died.

FREE SCHOOL OF BISMARCK NAME, DANES REQUEST

A petition was received by the board of education yesterday from the Danish national committee, representing forty Danish societies, urging it to change the name of the Bismarck school "in the name of American patriotism."

"The northwestern side of the city is thickly populated with Americans of Danish descent," the petition reads, "and the Bismarck school is located in the center of this district. The Americans of Danish birth, imbued with a deep sense of loyalty and patriotism for our country, strongly oppose the desecration of an American public school through its bearing the name of the former chancellor of the arch enemy of our mother country."

Pope Plans Peace Plea After Next Offensive?

LONDON, April 23.—Pope Benedict will make another peace move as soon as the western offensive has assumed a new phase, the Neueste Nachrichten of Munich, Bavaria, says.

WARNS AMERICA TO RUSH ARMY OF 3,000,000

Caspar Whitney Asserts U. S. Delay Already Has Cost High Toll.

BY CASPAR WHITNEY.

PARIS, April 23.—"The boche is checked," an officer direct from the French high command said to me today, "and I am confident he can be held."

In the main drive for the channel ports the German assault has had three immediate essential aims:

FIRST—To hammer a wedge on the Amiens front between the British and French, which the latter frustrated once and for all by their prompt response and gallant fighting.

SECOND—The capture of the three hundred foot Kemmel hill, commanding the Ypres area.

THIRD—To batter down the Ghent-gate to Bethune and the last remaining French colliery, which the utmost Hun efforts had failed to do.

Have Lost Momentum. While the German designs thus far have failed, their army remains undefeated, even though it appears to have lost its momentum, which in the past rarely has been regained.

But the terrible struggle will continue for a long time, for on its outcome rests the German hopes of success in their whole costly offensive and their prospect of winning the war.

This is not the final battle of the war, but the last one where the boche can reckon on such a chance, and there will be many critical, anxious days before the outlook can be declared safe for the allies. The Germans are reported as having fifty fresh divisions untouched in France and as being able to draw upon further resources from Russia, not to mention many divisions in Roumania, not engaged and unaccounted for.

Man Power Still Strong. It is more advisable to keep in mind that Germany's man power is as yet exhausted than to dwell joyfully and heedlessly upon her losses, which though tremendous, can be repaired long enough to maintain her present great striking power.

Grave indeed as is the situation there are several good reasons for faith in final allied results. Man for man the British and French have shown a distinct superiority over the boche against great odds. The battle is being fought according to the plan of Foch, in whom complete trust may be confided, and who undoubtedly has a surprise in store for the Germans with a certain army biding its time to strike.

This reserve force the Germans are trying hard, but unsuccessfully, to locate.

America the Reservoir. But to overcome Germany's immense resources, which she used with a prodigality beyond all compare and which constitute her present formidable

RETURNS OF BATTLE

GERMAN REPORT

BERLIN, April 23.—On the battle fronts the fighting activity was limited. Artillery duels and local infantry operations were resumed temporarily. The British infantry was especially active between Lens and Albert.

Reconnoitering detachments which advanced at numerous points against our lines were everywhere driven back. The enemy with strong forces attempted to regain ground lost at Aveluy wood Sunday and also to capture the railway north of Arras on both sides of the Boncourt-Aveluy road. In repeated costly assaults he lost a number of prisoners. During the last two days thirty enemy airplanes were brought down.

BRITISH REPORT

LONDON.—In local fighting east of Rebecq, reported this morning, another minor operation having as its object

the improvement of our line in the sector was carried through to complete success. In addition to a gain of ground we captured 120 prisoners and a number of machine guns.

We also improved our position slightly early this morning in the neighborhood of Meteren and secured several prisoners and four machine guns.

The hostile artillery developed an considerable activity early in the morning with gas shells in the Villers-Bretonneux sector.

FRENCH REPORT

PARIS, April 23.—There was great artillery activity on both sides in the region of Hangard-en-Santerre and in the sector west of Noyon, but no infantry action. There were no events of importance on the rest of the front.

German raids between Lens and Noyon, northwest of Reims, and in the Vosges were without result. Prisoners remained in our hands.

CHURCHILL SAYS ENEMY DRIVE HELPED ALLIES

Sent More than a Million Men to the Colors.

LONDON, April 23.—"We have no reason to be discouraged by the course of the German offensive," Winston Spencer Churchill, minister of munitions, said in an address today to the American labor delegation which is visiting England.

"We have had heavy losses and have inflicted heavy losses."

Moral Effect of Attack. "So far as moral effects are concerned," he continued, "all that the Germans have achieved by the battle has been an increase in numbers and closer consolidation of the forces fighting against them. By their attack they have called into the field against them in this campaign alone more than 1,000,000 soldiers additional to those who would otherwise have been there."

"The moral effects of the attack have been all on our side. Under the pressure of this hard fought battle we have been able to draw from this country hundreds of thousands of men whom it would have been difficult to summon except under that pressure."

Too Gains Not Worth Effort. "Far more men have been called to the colors by the battle than have been lost in the battle. It was the same with America and the same with France, and it was exactly the same with the offensive in Italy."

"The gains which the enemy has made in territory do not in any way affect our power or the power of our gallant French allies. No ponderance of material advantages has been gained by the enemy for all the immense sacrifices he has been made to suffer."

Expect Republic. That Uruguay and expected to declare many soon, is indicated by the press forwarded by the graph's correspondent. The German newspaper titled to prepare the development, he adds.

Olives Berlin. Amsterdam, April 23.—Correspondent of the Zeitung, a copy of received here, commencing with which imperatively needs.

He says Germany is Dutch wishes regard system of exchange German, but settles nite conditions and definite concessions.

"We can wait until their own interests and demands dispatch concludes."

INVOLVES GREE. Washington, D. C., pule between Germany over gravel shipmer the state departure is far from settled.

very is a three coing Great Britain al. Last November G drew cable facilities the Dutch had agreed to sand and gravel land into occupied B then four months the on commercial cable overseas countries, nles, but in Febru were restored whe sand and gravel cou be settled.

Latin-America. Uruguay's relation are known to have time. On April 12 patch indicated that sion to France had a German submarine Uruguay, the dis asked Berlin throu Germany considered exalted war the U "as stated by the o marine who capture itary mission boun the reply should be It was announced, clare a state of war Uruguay definite relations with Ger grass on Oct. 7 last.

Argentina has the verge of a break Germany over the several times since summer of the de Count von Luxb matter representative advising the Berlin o other things, that merchant vessel sh out trace."

Guatemala. The declaration national assembly ruples the same European belliger United States con tion of war with the Guatemalan Joaquin Mendez, t The action was a statement reveals, confabulation of notes can state departm main legation her



Atterbury System Clothes

Shape-Retention Through Hand-Tailoring

The style, fit, and drape of an Atterbury suit or top-coat does not suffer from wear or service. The style stays because it is the ground-work of the garment, supported by the finest trimmings and fabrics, and hand-tailored by the most skillful artisans in the craft. The new spring and summer suit and overcoat models are rare examples of fashion dignity and distinction. Shown here now at

\$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45 to \$50

Second and Fourth Floors

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Tobey Oriental Rugs Large Sizes

We are making just now an extensive showing of Persian, Turcoman, Chinese and Turkish Rugs for every room.

It will be to your advantage to see these rugs and to note their extremely reasonable prices, before you purchase.

Below we list a few with sizes and prices:

Chinese			Anatolian		
Size		Price	Size		Price
8 x10	.....	\$200.00	8. 4x11	.....	\$250.00
9. 1x11.8	.....	225.00	10. 2x14.1	.....	425.00
10.11x12.7	.....	325.00	12. 3x18.4	.....	525.00
10 x13.9	.....	485.00	13. 1x20.8	.....	650.00
8. 9x13.5	.....	435.00	14. 6x21.6	.....	750.00
Royal Saruk			Royal Kermanshah		
9 x12	.....	\$415.00	8. 1x10.5	.....	\$345.00
11 x14.8	.....	765.00	9. 2x11.7	.....	430.00
10. 5x17	.....	790.00	11. 1x11.1	.....	550.00
10.10x16.9	.....	1350.00	10. 7x15	.....	700.00
13. 9x20.9	.....	1750.00	10.11x18.4	.....	1650.00

The Tobey Furniture Co

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street

TITLE

of our line in this through to complete ition to a gain of 120 prisoners and three guns. ed our position slightly in the neighbor- and secured several machine guns. ilitary developed con- early in the morning in the Villers-Breton-

REPORT

23.—There was great on both sides in the rd-en-Santerre and in Noyon, but no infan- were no events of rest of the front, between Lesigny and of Reims, and in the ent results. Prisoners hands.

WILL SAYS
Y DRIVE
PED ALLIES

than a Mil-
en to the
olors.

23.—"We have no ured by the course offensive." Winston ill, minister of mun- address today to the delegation which is ad heavy losses and navy losses."

fect of Attack.
noral effects are con- tinued, "all that the achieved by the battle rease in numbers and ion of the forces fight- . By their attack they the field against them en alone more than additional to those wise have been there, effects of the attack our side. Under the is hard fought battle ble to draw from this is of thousands of men have been difficult to under that pressure.

Not Worth Effort.
en have been called to a battle than have been tie. It was the same and the same with was exactly the same ve in Italy. which the enemy has ry do not in any vital power or the power of rench allies. No "pre- sential advantage has the enemy for all the ces he has been made

Exclusive
Chicago
Distributors

WILL SAYS

Y DRIVE

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

PED ALLIES

THREE MORE
NATIONS NEAR
WAR ON KAISER

Holland, Argentina,
and Uruguay on
the Verge.

LONDON, April 23.—Three more nations are teetering on the rim of war. With Holland facing the crisis of its history after the receipt of a German ultimatum, Uruguay and Argentina, according to Berlin dispatches, are expected to declare war against the Kaiser.

One report received today declares Germany has handed an ultimatum to Holland, demanding the right of transit not only for civilian supplies and of mail and gravel through Holland, but also for war materials. The privilege of transit, the dispatch says, is asked not only on the Dutch canals but also on the railways.

The yielding of Holland on this point would be equivalent to the abandonment of neutrality.

Denied by Reuters.

A later dispatch by Reuters, from The Hague says:

"Nothing is known in competent quarters here of the rumored German ultimatum threatening the occupation of Dutch ports unless certain demands are yielded."

The Dutch cabinet met yesterday in extraordinary session, according to dispatches, and the press is greatly alarmed.

Agree on One Point.

The Vaderland says an agreement has been reached regarding one point which has caused friction between Holland and Germany, but that the old dispute concerning the transport of mail and gravel to Germany continues to be a stumbling block. Germany desires to resume the practice of shipping gravel through Holland, but the Dutch government offers objections on the ground that new circumstances have arisen.

The Handelsblad of Amsterdam on Monday expressed the belief that Germany would not hesitate to use even the risk of war, if she believed that by doing so victory could be obtained on the western front.

It was reported recently that Germany looked with disfavor upon Holland's attitude toward the seizure by the United States and Great Britain of Dutch tonnage in American and British ports.

Expect Republics to Act.
That Uruguay and Argentina are expected to declare war against Germany soon, is indicated in Berlin dispatches forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph's correspondent at Amsterdam. The German newspapers have been notified to prepare the public for this development, he adds.

Gives Berlin Stand.
Amsterdam, April 23.—The Berlin correspondent of the Kolnische Volkszeitung, a copy of which has been received here, complains of the obduracy with which Holland resists imperatively necessary concessions. He says Germany is inclined to meet Dutch wishes regarding a proposed system of exchanging ships with America, but "naturally" quite definite conditions and in return for quite definite concessions."

"We can wait until the Dutch, in their own interests consider our conditions and demands acceptable," the dispatch concludes.

INVOLVES GREAT BRITAIN.

Washington, D. C., April 23.—The dispute between Germany and Holland over gravel shipments, dispatches to the state department today indicate is far from settlement. The controversy is a three cornered one, involving Great Britain also.

Last November Great Britain with drew cable facilities from Holland after the Dutch had agreed to permit the transit of sand and gravel through Holland into occupied Belgium. For the four months there was an embargo on commercial cables from Holland to overseas countries, including her colonies, but in February cable facilities were restored when it appeared the sand and gravel question was about to be settled.

Latin-American Status.

Uruguay's relations with Germany are known to have been tense for some time. On April 12 a Montevideo dispatch indicated that a Uruguayan mission to France had been captured by a German submarine. Uruguay, the dispatch stated, had asked Berlin through Switzerland if Germany considered that a state of war existed with the Uruguayan republic, "as stated by the commander of a submarine who captured a Uruguayan military mission bound for France." If the reply should be in the affirmative, it was announced, Uruguay would declare a state of war.

Uruguay definitely broke diplomatic relations with Germany by act of congress on Oct. 7 last.

Argentina Near Break.

Argentina has been apparently on the verge of a break in relations with Germany over the submarine situation several times since the publication last summer of the documents in which Count von Luxburg, German diplomatic representative at Buenos Aires, advised the Berlin foreign office, among other things, that a certain Argentine merchant vessel should be "sunk without trace."

Guatemala with U. S.

The declaration of the Guatemalan national assembly that Guatemala occupies the same position toward the German belligerents as does the United States constitutes a declaration of war on Germany and her allies, the Guatemalan minister, Señor Don Juan Méndez, today announced.

BRITISH NAVAL FORCES IN BIG RAID ON U-BOAT BASES IN BELGIUM

Admirals Who Led the Attack and Some of the Cruisers Used in Bottling Up German Submarines at Zeebrugge and Ostend.



Vice Admiral
Roger Keyes

A NATION PREPARED

Mary Roberts Rinehart's Contrast Based on the Slaughter in France.

Mary Roberts Rinehart, the writer, who probably has seen as much of the armies of our nation and its allies as any woman, who has two sons in the service, and who is an observer of acute skill and experience, has just sent a telegram to the Universal Military Training league in Chicago as follows:

Every plot of ground lost by our allies during the present drive is an argument for future preparedness. Had we had universal military training for two years we would not now be sitting helplessly by, losing ground that will cost a million American casualties to regain.

And there is nothing that will so mold this republic into a great nation as to teach it that the liberty it holds so dear is now, as it always has been, not a gift, but a right that must be paid for.

To a nation trained to protect itself the cost of liberty is only that training. To a nation defenseless the cost is human life. Can there be any question as to which we must choose?

I appeal to the good sense of the mothers of America to demand this protection for their sons.

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART.

Officials of the league expressed themselves as gratified by the manner in which American mothers are sensing the great nationalizing influence of universal military training, as well as the wonderful benefits to be derived mentally and physically.

REGISTRATION OF
WOMEN FOR WORK
IN WAR IS URGED

Washington, D. C., April 23.—[Special.]—The military registration of all women as well as all men between 18 and 30 years may be provided for in a new draft proposal, the fundamental part of which is in the hands of President Wilson for consideration. Primarily the proposition is aimed to utilize the full working power of the country from an industrial standpoint toward winning the war. In effect, if adopted by the government, it would bring about a complete change in the labor and industrial policy followed since the war began.

A measure providing for registration of all men between these ages was put forward recently by Gen. Hugh S. Johnson. Its chief benefit would be in minimizing the injurious effect on industry and production through the draft of 1,000,000 additional men for military service.

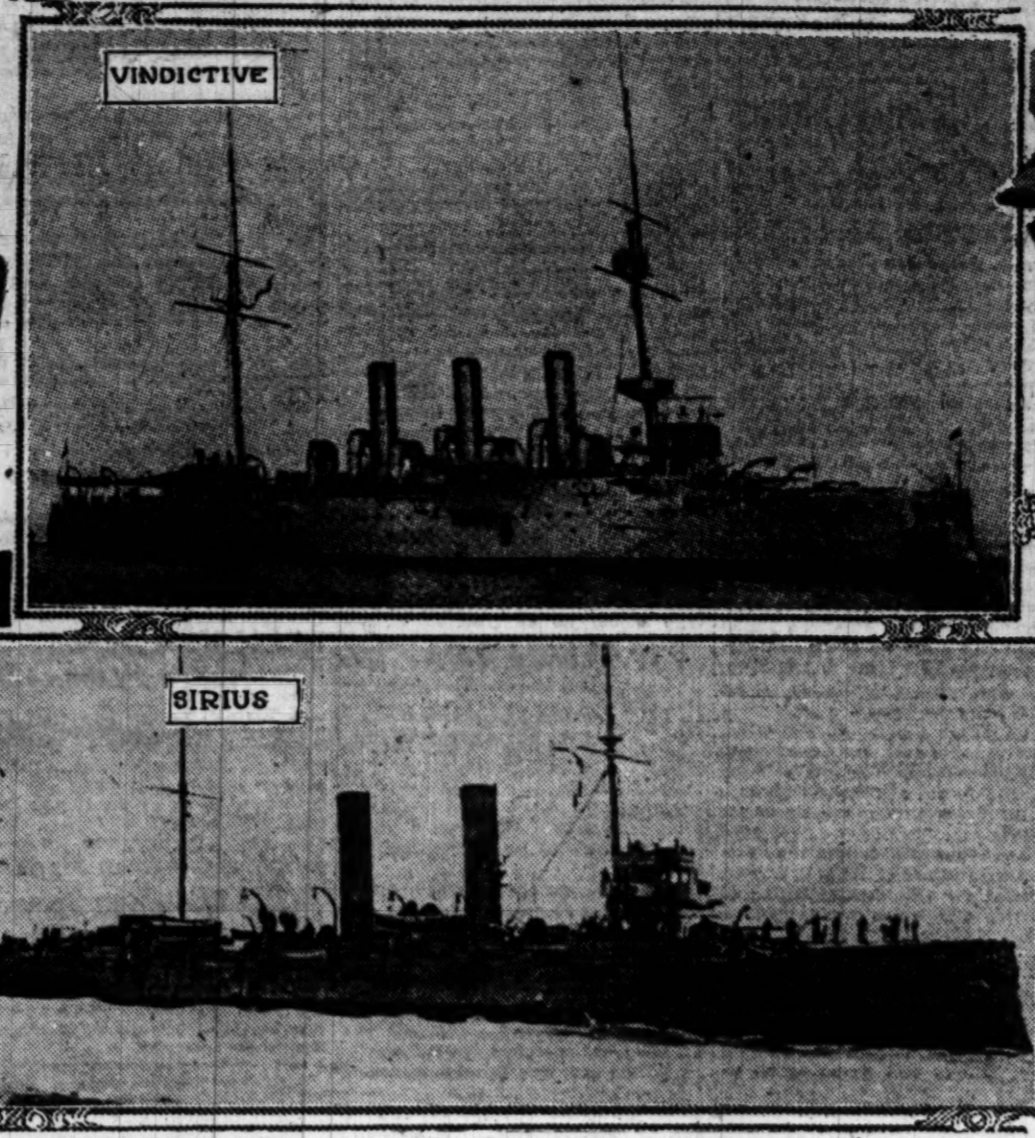
The antagonism which would arise in the ranks of organized labor to legislation of this kind has resulted in the suggestion that both men and women be included in registration.

Priest and Nun Among
14 Belgians Shot by foe

AMSTERDAM, April 23.—A dispatch from a point on the Belgian border reports that fourteen Belgians, including a priest and a nun, have been shot at Antwerp on the charge of espionage. The Germans, the dispatch says, have abandoned their custom of announcing these executions on red posters.

U. of C. Ordnance School
to Be Moved to Georgia

The University of Chicago Ordnance school is to be transferred to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga. Lieut. William H. Spencer, head of the school, received orders to that effect yesterday. Work was started immediately to pack up and ship equipment.

ENOZ
KILLSU-BOAT BASE RAID
CHIEF WON FAME
OFF HELGOLAND

Admiral Tyrwhitt Has
Had Many Brushes
with Hun Navy.

New York, April 23.—[Special.]—When Britain declared war Admiral Tyrwhitt was a commodore in command of the destroyer flotilla of the First fleet. In August, 1914, soon after war began, he selected as his flagship the saucy Arethusa, which afterward won fame in the battle off Heligoland and later was sunk by a mine in the North sea. On Aug. 23, 1914, the Arethusa led her division into Heligoland light. What followed is told in the official report as follows:

"The Arethusa, leading the line of destroyers, was first attacked by two German cruisers and sharply engaged for thirty-five minutes at a range of 3,000 yards (this entire action was fought in a light mist at remarkably close range), with the result that she suffered some damage and casualties, but drove off the German cruisers, one of which was seriously injured by her six inch guns."

Sent Down the Bluecher.

It was Commodore Tyrwhitt on the flagship Arethusa followed by the other vessels of his light squadron, who, on the morning of Jan. 24, 1915, caught four big German battle cruisers headed across the North sea bound for Ireland, and it was Tyrwhitt's flagship that again came up and driven the Germans home in a running fight of several hours, came up to the Bluecher, fallen out of line, and finished her with a torpedo. The Bluecher was four times the Arethusa's size.

In another action in the North sea, on March 28, 1916, Tyrwhitt's vessels sank two German destroyers. He had conveyed British seaplanes to their rendezvous close to the German coast from where they attacked German airship sheds east of the islands of Sylt in Schleswig-Holstein.

Forces 11 Destroyers to Fleet.

Again on May 10, Tyrwhitt's scouting force, cruising between the Dutch and English coasts, sighted eleven German destroyers and chased them to within range of the batteries at Zeebrugge.

Since the beginning of the European war Admiral Tyrwhitt has received the Distinguished Service Order.

HOBSON EXPLOIT
AT SANTIAGO IS
RECALLED BY RAID

NEW YORK, April 23.—[Special.]—The effort to block the German submarine base in Belgium brings vividly to mind one of the most spectacular feats of the Spanish-American war. In the darkness of the early morning hours of June 3, 1898, the then assistant naval constructor Richmond Pearson Hobson, U. S. N., and a crew of seven men attempted to block the fortified harbor of Santiago, Cuba. Admiral Cervera's Spanish fleet of warships had entered the harbor shortly before.

About 1:30 a. m. the Merrimac, going "dead slow," started toward the harbor entrance with Hobson and his little crew, bent upon destroying their ship and themselves if necessary. An hour and three-quarters passed before there were signs that the Spanish gunners protecting the harbor noticed the oncoming collier. Then a shot, the first of many, was fired from a gun on the hill west of the harbor entrance. "The firing became general."

The Merrimac never wavered in its course. Hobson at first missed the harbor entrance and almost grounded. But in a moment he had righted his course, passed through the terrific bombardment, and blew up his ship. The Merrimac went down, however, in such a position that it did not lie across the channel as planned. Cervera's fleet came out later and was destroyed by Admiral Sampson in a running fight in the open sea.

1,534 Cubans Subscribe

\$2,146,100 to Liberty Loan

HAVANA, April 23.—The subscription to the third Liberty loan in Cuba amount to \$2,146,000. The number of subscribers is 1,534. The total thus far is considerably more than the entire subscriptions to the first Liberty loan.

Finn Bolsheviks Quit
Viborg; Germans Advance

MOSCOW, April 23.—[By the Associated Press.]—The Germans, after the capture of Lakhti, are moving in the direction of Viborg. The Finnish Bolshevik government is evacuating Viborg.

THERE'S a deep sense of satisfaction in the feeling that you're dressed the Capper & Capper way, because you're rightly dressed.

FAIR PRICES

MICHIGAN AVE. at MONROE ST.
"By the Lake"



Admiral
Reginald Y. Tyrwhitt

FRENCH STEAMER
TORPEDOED IN
SPANISH WATERS

Washington, D. C., April 23.—News of the torpedoing in Spanish territorial waters of the French steamer Provence was contained in diplomatic dispatches today from France. The vessel entered the port of Palamos, Catalonia, badly damaged. The Spanish press, the dispatch said, is incensed over the incident.

Fights Two U-Boats; Sinks One.

Hallifax, N. S., April 23.—Arriving here today for the first time since he sailed for an English port last August in command of the Furness line steamship Durango, the captain confirmed a report that the vessel was sunk by a German submarine on that voyage.

The captain said he and the crew did not abandon the Durango until after a five hours' running fight during which the twentieth shot fired by the merchantman sank the attacking undersea craft.

A second U-boat appeared, the captain declared, and another lively dog began. This submarine's conning tower was smashed, he said, but it was able to continue the battle.

Report Kerevsky Minister
Escaped to Scandinavia

STOCKHOLM, April 23.—A dispatch received from Copenhagen says it is reported there that Michael Kerevsky, former Russian minister of foreign affairs in the Kerevsky government, has escaped from the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress in Petrograd and made his way to Scandinavia.

Austria Bars Passenger
Traffic on Northern Roads

ZURICH, April 23.—The Austrian ministry of railways announces the entire suspension of passenger traffic on the northern railways, according to advices from Vienna. This action was taken because of the shortage of coal due to a strike of miners.

Berlin Claims British
Are Forced Over Jordan

BERLIN, April 23.—The official statement tonight says: "In Palestine the English thrust, which menaced the communication of the Turkish army groups, has been checked and the English thrown back across the River Jordan."

PARIS HAT SHOP announces to the readers of The Tribune their advance May showing of white Milans, Georgette trim, wing and smart feather effects—light Leghorns, flower trims and Georgette crepe facings—black and white straw combinations and dressy large and small hair braid effects—every hat an exact reproduction of some French model, at a saving of \$5.00 to \$15.00 to you. Come tomorrow or any day this week. Our regular prices—\$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.

THE PARIS HAT SHOP
America's Most Attractive Millinery Shop
802 North American Building
N. W. Cor. State Street at Monroe

GERMANS LYING,
YANKS VICTORS,
FRENCH ASSERT"Unobserved Return"
of Foe Spied by
U. S. Soldiers.

Washington, D. C., April 23.—The German claim that the special shock troops which penetrated into American and French lines in front of the village of Seicheprey last Saturday returned to their positions unobserved after fighting that lasted into Sunday is denied in a dispatch today from France quoting an official French note.

The fighting resulted in complete success for the French and Americans, the note said, the enemy being "energetically forced back to his own lines."

Germans Use Poison Shells.

"During the night of the 20th and 21st, towards 5 o'clock in the morning," the note said, "after a bombardment of unusual violence, including the use of toxic shells, an enemy force equaling a regiment reinforced by shock troops, specially trained and brought up with this operation in view, threw themselves energetically into the attack on a front of nearly two kilometers. The enemy succeeded in penetrating into the French lines at Seicheprey, which was hotly defended by the Americans."

"Immediately our intrepid allies made in conjunction with our troops a brilliant counter attack, which put them once more in possession of Seicheprey and permitted them to take prisoners. A furious combat on both sides continued all day."

Foe Loses Last Position.

"At night the enemy, who had succeeded in spite of the vigorous operations carried on by the American elements in holding the Ramieries wood, was driven out by an energetic counter attack executed by French and American troops."

"The close cooperation of the two armies once more brought marvelous results, which gave us complete success. The ground we previously occupied was completely recaptured."

BRAVE FEATS BY OFFICERS.

(Copyright, 1918, by Press Publishing Company (New York World).)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN
THE FIELD, April 23.—It is now possible to give the names of some American officers who distinguished themselves in the battle of Seicheprey.

The units on the right end of the section attacked appear to have borne the brunt of the onslaught. Capt. Griswold of Hartford being under the heaviest fire of all.

Capt. Friesland and Capt. Feasted, both of New Haven, Machine Gun Capt. Parker and Pickett of Hartford were not so badly hit.

It was Capt. Griswold who, after having been surrounded at least three times and apparently captured in each case, fought his way out with an automatic pistol, killing four Germans, using the butt of his weapon on the head of the fourth.

He is reported as having finally led his men in the charge that retook the village of Seicheprey.

Hold Up Appropriation Bill.

The army appropriation bill has been held up for months to await the secretary's return.

Representative Shallenberger of Nebraska has prepared a bill to extend the draft age from 21 to 40, but has deferred pressing it until he can ascertain the secretary's views.

Miller's SHOP
67 EAST MADISON STREET
Between Michigan and Wabash

Blouse Sale, \$3.95
Special for Today

We offer you a wonderful choice of Georgette and Crepe de Chine Blouses. Regular \$5 and \$7 value. For today only, \$3.95. Sizes 32 to 46.

Coat Sale, \$19.75
\$35 values in Serges, Poplins and Tricotines in all styles, sizes and colors.

Special We have on hand 30 Suits of large sizes (40-42-44), plain tailored, in tan and blue. Serges, Poirer Twills and Tricotines. Will close out at... \$27.50

Excellent Values in Spring Suits

WURLITZER
Player Pianos
Excel All Others

329 S. WABASH AVE. N. of VAN BUREN

SHERMAN FIRES MORE HOT SHOTS AT WILSON AIDS

Scores Cabinet During a Bitter Attack on the Overman Bill.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Special.)—Senator Sherman assailed the president, members of the cabinet, and other advisers of the executive in a speech today opposing the Overman coordination bill.

The president was scored for treating with the Russian council of soviet, whom Senator Sherman denounced as anarchists who believe in murder. Secretary Baker was called "half Socialist-half pacifist," Secretary of Labor Wilson and Postmaster General Burleson were characterized as "state Socialists," and other advisers were given a fair share of senatorial scathing.

"I want the president to scatter this bunch of economic fakery, howling demagogues, firebrands, and pestilential friends of sedition that surround him," the senator said, "before I vote to give him power authorized in this bill."

"Unwise Use of Power."
Senator Sherman began his speech with criticism of the president for his note to the Russian council of soviet, linking the president to sympathy with Trotsky and Lenin.

"Because of this message of the president and the response," Senator Sherman said, "I think the president has made an unwise use of the power vested in him. It is an encouragement to the Socialist government which is framed and administered in repudiation, in confiscation, and wholesale murder by Leon Trotsky and his associates."

"The soviet are the reds of Russia; they are the anarchists, the disturbers, and they who believe in repudiation with practical murder. Therefore I say that the president has in his hand a blazing brand and does not seem to know it."

Tried to Fight With Words.
The secretary of war is half Socialist and half pacifist. Now, after he has come back from his trip, I repeat the hope which I have already expressed, that he has learned what he could have learned without going to Europe, if he only listened to the chairman of the military affairs committee of the senate, who has been talking preparation for years.

"The trouble is, the secretary of war was a pacifist when he became secretary of war; he was opposed to war; he proposed to end war by moral suasion, by peace meeting, by arguments addressed to justice of men."

"I hope that such methods will be efficacious sometime, but they are not now. I would rather settle in that way any quarrel with which I have anything to do, for I am not a fighter, but I look on the face of Sir Douglas Haig, published in the Sunday papers and the face of Hindenburg and I have made up my mind that there is only one argument appreciated by a man with a face like Hindenburg's and that is the heaviest ordnance we can make in this country and call fire."

"W. B. Wilson State Socialist."
Then there is Secretary of Labor W. B. Wilson, another member of the cabinet. He made his debut in public

SENATORS URGE WAR AGAINST BULGARIA AND TURKEY

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Special.)—A declaration of war by the United States on Turkey and Bulgaria may be forced by the senate. The movement for such action is gaining tremendous headway.

In the midst of a debate replete with criticisms of the president's peace maneuvers and tolerance of the two lesser allies of the kaiser, Senator Brandegee pressed today for action on his resolution directing the committee on foreign relations to consider the king resolution for a declaration of war on Bulgaria and Turkey.

After the development of opposition by the administration forces Senator Brandegee accepted a substitute resolution by Senator Knox calling upon the president to consider the king resolution for a declaration of war on Bulgaria and Turkey.

The president was scored for treating with the Russian council of soviet, whom Senator Sherman denounced as anarchists who believe in murder. Secretary Baker was called "half Socialist-half pacifist," Secretary of Labor Wilson and Postmaster General Burleson were characterized as "state Socialists," and other advisers were given a fair share of senatorial scathing.

"I want the president to scatter this bunch of economic fakery, howling demagogues, firebrands, and pestilential friends of sedition that surround him," the senator said, "before I vote to give him power authorized in this bill."

"Unwise Use of Power."
Senator Sherman began his speech with criticism of the president for his note to the Russian council of soviet, linking the president to sympathy with Trotsky and Lenin.

"Because of this message of the president and the response," Senator Sherman said, "I think the president has made an unwise use of the power vested in him. It is an encouragement to the Socialist government which is framed and administered in repudiation, in confiscation, and wholesale murder by Leon Trotsky and his associates."

"The soviet are the reds of Russia; they are the anarchists, the disturbers, and they who believe in repudiation with practical murder. Therefore I say that the president has in his hand a blazing brand and does not seem to know it."

Tried to Fight With Words.
The secretary of war is half Socialist and half pacifist. Now, after he has come back from his trip, I repeat the hope which I have already expressed, that he has learned what he could have learned without going to Europe, if he only listened to the chairman of the military affairs committee of the senate, who has been talking preparation for years.

"The trouble is, the secretary of war was a pacifist when he became secretary of war; he was opposed to war; he proposed to end war by moral suasion, by peace meeting, by arguments addressed to justice of men."

"I hope that such methods will be efficacious sometime, but they are not now. I would rather settle in that way any quarrel with which I have anything to do, for I am not a fighter, but I look on the face of Sir Douglas Haig, published in the Sunday papers and the face of Hindenburg and I have made up my mind that there is only one argument appreciated by a man with a face like Hindenburg's and that is the heaviest ordnance we can make in this country and call fire."

"W. B. Wilson State Socialist."
Then there is Secretary of Labor W. B. Wilson, another member of the cabinet. He made his debut in public

"I do not think he is a fit person to decide it. He is carrying about today in his private fortune the proceeds of the labor of Texas convicts in connection with cotton farming on his land in Texas. Now he is the last person in the world to be talking about government ownership and issuing orders and edicts from his department to the postal employees of the country, denying them in substance the right to organize themselves to respectfully present their claims to congress or the department."

Senator Sherman also attacked Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor; John H. Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor; and a member of the president's mediation commission, and Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture.

George Creel was again handled with unglued hands when Senator Watson asked regarding the status of the chairman of the committee on public information.

"Creel reminds me," said Senator Sherman, "of a letter Lincoln once wrote about a horse prior to a sale, the horse being described as being 'warranted sound in skin and skeleton and free from faults and faculties.'"

Creel was a daily act.
George Creel was again handled with unglued hands when Senator Watson asked regarding the status of the chairman of the committee on public information.

"Creel reminds me," said Senator Sherman, "of a letter Lincoln once wrote about a horse prior to a sale, the horse being described as being 'warranted sound in skin and skeleton and free from faults and faculties.'"

and silent on the top floor of the White House, and nobody but Col. House tips up and down stairs and then silently folds his tent and steals his way back to New York."

Senator Brandegee, in urging action, also said that the president, since war on Germany was declared a year ago, "has never spoken of it since without holding out in his left hand a bid for some kind of peace."

Must Realize We Are at War.
"What we want now are 13 inch guns," the Connecticut senator continued. "We want men and realization that we are in this war to fight, and not to conduct a Bolshevik Chau-tauqua circuit test party to talk about the drive and snivel of humanity."

"We are at war with Germany, Germany has her allies, bound to her and dominated by her, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria. We joined along for about a year before we declared war on Austria. We finished it."

"Today the Bulgarian troops are right out on the western front, fighting the English, French, and American troops. The Bulgarian minister sits here in Washington, persona grata to the state department."

"Here in Turkey, smothering our men and smothering Armenians by the millions, devastating the orient, and Bulgaria and Turkey, the right and left hand of the German peace against which we are waging war, are persona grata here to our state department, and we are conducting friendly diplomatic relations with them. I say it is not only anomalous but it is outrageous, and will be extremely embarrassing and dangerous if this situation is kept up."

"We may as well look right through this thing down to the bottom of it. Bulgaria cannot be friendly to the United States and friendly to Germany at the same time; that is all there is to it. They are absolutely under the cloven hoof of Germany. They are not free agents. They are dominated."

"Their life and death depends upon the favor with which the kaiser looks upon them. They are not free agents. They are dominated. They are not free agents. They are dominated."

Senator Brandegee then referred to Senator King's Turkish and Bulgarian war resolution which has been before the foreign relations committee for several weeks, and added:

"I think the sentiment of the American people is in favor of the resolution, and I thought if I said a few words in the senate it might induce the committee to give it serious and favorable consideration than if I said it in the privacy of the committee."

"I am not of an unduly optimistic nature, but I have been hoping that the senate committee on foreign relations, which represents half of the treaty making power of this country and which the great American public assumes has some knowledge of our relations and what is going on, might get some information about what is going on abroad."

Talk about demanding legislative powers to coordinate the departments of this government. The trouble is the president will not coordinate with anybody but himself. The trouble is not with congress. My God, we have gone leaps and bounds further than any congress ever dreamed of going to furnish equipment for this administration, the treasury which we declared a year ago, and which the president has never spoken of since without holding out in his left hand a bid for some kind of a peace."

"Let's Drop Secrecy."
"If we ought not to declare war against Turkey and Bulgaria, let us say that we decline to declare war

He is a Socialist of the most radical type and has abused the government. He has abused the constitution and the courts."

"I tell you where Mr. Creel ought to be. He ought to be where Trotsky and Lenin are. He deserves honorable mention in 'our revolution.' He has all the elements of a Red, of a destroyer of civil society; one that discards all the restraints of community and the protection of persons and property."

The fight in the senate on the Overman bill was discussed at today's meeting of the cabinet, and the president's advisers were unanimous in approving his opposition to any compromise.

STETTINIUS IS SCHEDULED FOR AIRCRAFT CHIEF
Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Special.)—That Assistant Secretary of War E. R. Stettinius will be appointed director of aircraft production by President Wilson was the opinion expressed by a member of the cabinet following the cabinet meeting today.

The member was reminded that Mr. Stettinius already has his hands full managing the machinery for the equipment and arming of the army.

"Well, we need a big man," the cabinet member replied, "and sometimes it is necessary to make shifts to meet circumstances."

The airplane production fiasco was discussed at length at the cabinet meeting, particularly in connection with the selection of a director to rescue the program from its chaotic state and speed up production. Although a number of men were discussed for the place, President Wilson did not indicate the one he favors.

Henry Ford was eliminated from consideration for the post of aircraft administrator when he notified President Wilson that under no circumstances could he accept the appointment.

against them. Let us come out in the open, and be frank and manly about this thing, and courageous, not sneaking around under a lot of camouflage and enshroud ourselves in mystery and secrecy."

Senator Swanson of Virginia said he thought it was an ill time to pass such a resolution, and urged that the committee be left to handle the matter with the state department. Senator Pomerehne, another Democratic member of the committee, thought it entirely proper to ask the president if there had been any change in the Turkish and Bulgarian situation. Finally Senator Knox submitted his substitute resolution.

"The president," he declared, "has already told us several months ago that at that time there were such reasons for not declaring war on Turkey and Bulgaria. It may be that there are reasons at this time, and if there are, and if their statement is not incompatible with the public interests the president will state to us what those reasons are."

Information for Kaiser.
"The country, I can imagine, wants to know why should we enslave here a minister from Bulgaria? Why should he have access to the department of state and to the ear of the president? Why should he be received in the homes of American citizens to pick up the information that may be dropped at dinner tables and on other social occasions which may be of great value to the kaiser?"

"Does any one imagine here for one second that with Bulgaria standing in the relation she does to the kaiser to day, this information is not going and going constantly? Why should we entertain a minister under such circumstances?"

"If the reasons are overwhelming we will continue to do it, but if the reasons do not exist we should cease doing it, and that same state of war which we have declared to exist between Germany and the United States and Austria and the United States should be declared to exist between Bulgaria and Turkey and the United States, because in making such a declaration we would only be declaring the fact."

Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Special.)—The treasury department is in receipt of reports that the payment of income taxes and other war taxes are having the effect of curtailing subscriptions to the third Liberty loan on the part of large business concerns and wealthy individuals.

The department has been importuned to make it possible for these institutions to pay these taxes on the installment plan, so that the burden may be distributed over a longer period of time.

The department explains that it is impossible to grant this privilege. It calls attention to the fact that potential Liberty bond subscribers who find themselves hampered for cash by taxation requirements may purchase bonds on the installment plan either through an arrangement with their bankers or by taking advantage of the partial loan payments provided by the government.

John M. Glenn, secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, has issued an appeal to members asking them to wire President Wilson, Secretary McKelvey, and Daniel C. Roper and plead for the installment plan; also to advise senators and representatives.

Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Special.)—A bill designating April 6, the day the United States entered the war, as a national holiday known as "Liberty day" was introduced today by Senator Smoot of Utah.

President Wilson Signs Bill Punishing Sabotage
Washington, D. C., April 23.—President Wilson today signed the sabotage bill carrying penalties of \$10,000 and thirty years imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries.

When you think of Writing, think of CONKLIN—Advertisement

RULING IS MADE AGAINST PARTIAL TAX PAYMENTS

Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Special.)—The treasury department is in receipt of reports that the payment of income taxes and other war taxes are having the effect of curtailing subscriptions to the third Liberty loan on the part of large business concerns and wealthy individuals.

The department has been importuned to make it possible for these institutions to pay these taxes on the installment plan, so that the burden may be distributed over a longer period of time.

The department explains that it is impossible to grant this privilege. It calls attention to the fact that potential Liberty bond subscribers who find themselves hampered for cash by taxation requirements may purchase bonds on the installment plan either through an arrangement with their bankers or by taking advantage of the partial loan payments provided by the government.

John M. Glenn, secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, has issued an appeal to members asking them to wire President Wilson, Secretary McKelvey, and Daniel C. Roper and plead for the installment plan; also to advise senators and representatives.

Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Special.)—A bill designating April 6, the day the United States entered the war, as a national holiday known as "Liberty day" was introduced today by Senator Smoot of Utah.

President Wilson Signs Bill Punishing Sabotage
Washington, D. C., April 23.—President Wilson today signed the sabotage bill carrying penalties of \$10,000 and thirty years imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries.

When you think of Writing, think of CONKLIN—Advertisement

Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Special.)—A bill designating April 6, the day the United States entered the war, as a national holiday known as "Liberty day" was introduced today by Senator Smoot of Utah.

President Wilson Signs Bill Punishing Sabotage
Washington, D. C., April 23.—President Wilson today signed the sabotage bill carrying penalties of \$10,000 and thirty years imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries.

When you think of Writing, think of CONKLIN—Advertisement

Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Special.)—A bill designating April 6, the day the United States entered the war, as a national holiday known as "Liberty day" was introduced today by Senator Smoot of Utah.

President Wilson Signs Bill Punishing Sabotage
Washington, D. C., April 23.—President Wilson today signed the sabotage bill carrying penalties of \$10,000 and thirty years imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries.

When you think of Writing, think of CONKLIN—Advertisement

Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Special.)—A bill designating April 6, the day the United States entered the war, as a national holiday known as "Liberty day" was introduced today by Senator Smoot of Utah.

President Wilson Signs Bill Punishing Sabotage
Washington, D. C., April 23.—President Wilson today signed the sabotage bill carrying penalties of \$10,000 and thirty years imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries.

When you think of Writing, think of CONKLIN—Advertisement

Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Special.)—A bill designating April 6, the day the United States entered the war, as a national holiday known as "Liberty day" was introduced today by Senator Smoot of Utah.

President Wilson Signs Bill Punishing Sabotage
Washington, D. C., April 23.—President Wilson today signed the sabotage bill carrying penalties of \$10,000 and thirty years imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries.

When you think of Writing, think of CONKLIN—Advertisement

Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Special.)—A bill designating April 6, the day the United States entered the war, as a national holiday known as "Liberty day" was introduced today by Senator Smoot of Utah.

President Wilson Signs Bill Punishing Sabotage
Washington, D. C., April 23.—President Wilson today signed the sabotage bill carrying penalties of \$10,000 and thirty years imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries.

When you think of Writing, think of CONKLIN—Advertisement

Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Special.)—A bill designating April 6, the day the United States entered the war, as a national holiday known as "Liberty day" was introduced today by Senator Smoot of Utah.

President Wilson Signs Bill Punishing Sabotage
Washington, D. C., April 23.—President Wilson today signed the sabotage bill carrying penalties of \$10,000 and thirty years imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries.

When you think of Writing, think of CONKLIN—Advertisement

Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Special.)—A bill designating April 6, the day the United States entered the war, as a national holiday known as "Liberty day" was introduced today by Senator Smoot of Utah.

President Wilson Signs Bill Punishing Sabotage
Washington, D. C., April 23.—President Wilson today signed the sabotage bill carrying penalties of \$10,000 and thirty years imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries.

When you think of Writing, think of CONKLIN—Advertisement

Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Special.)—A bill designating April 6, the day the United States entered the war, as a national holiday known as "Liberty day" was introduced today by Senator Smoot of Utah.

President Wilson Signs Bill Punishing Sabotage
Washington, D. C., April 23.—President Wilson today signed the sabotage bill carrying penalties of \$10,000 and thirty years imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries.

When you think of Writing, think of CONKLIN—Advertisement

Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Special.)—A bill designating April 6, the day the United States entered the war, as a national holiday known as "Liberty day" was introduced today by Senator Smoot of Utah.

President Wilson Signs Bill Punishing Sabotage
Washington, D. C., April 23.—President Wilson today signed the sabotage bill carrying penalties of \$10,000 and thirty years imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries.

Summer shoe styles—Summer comfort and the need for early buying

At the height of the Palm Beach Season, nine out of every ten women who really know how to dress were wearing white kid shoes.

The Style Committee therefore has no hesitation in recommending "F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" as the leather for Summer shoes.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

"F. B. & C." White Washable Glazed Kid "No. 81" is the only leather which "Fits on the Foot like a Glove on the Hand," assuring the utmost smartness and the maximum degree of warm weather foot comfort. It requires no mussy dressing to preserve its new and unblemished appearance.

THE final purpose of M-L-R stores is to give complete satisfaction; we sell it; if you don't get it, we refund money cheerfully.

Select your overcoat from a stock of the best; 6th floor

YOU can't pick a poor one here; you may want a rich foreign weave, from England, Scotland, Ireland; or a fine American fabric; you may like a tweed, a homespun, a covert, or gabardine; a knit fabric, soft and clinging.

Whatever your choice, you'll see here the means of satisfying it.

\$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60

If you're a young man, 4th floor

COME and see the new double breasted models; they look so well we enjoy showing them even if you don't buy. The new welt waist, the military 5-seam back, the soft roll sacks; very smart and new.

\$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60

Hart Schaffner & Marx special M-L-R suits and overcoats

FOR excellence of all-wool fabrics, for fine workmanship, for ultra-smart style, these clothes are unequalled. Sizes for every figure.

\$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60

Buy Liberty

WOMEN MEET THE MOTHERS OF OWN "BOYS" BUNKIES

Fort Sheridan Auxiliary
Members Share Their
Pride of Sons.

"Four sons in the service," said Mrs. George F. Tierney, as she shook hands with Gov. Frank O. Lowden yesterday afternoon at the initial meeting of the women's auxiliary of the Fort Sheridan association in the ballroom of the La Salle hotel.

"Three sons-in-law and one son," said Mrs. Lorenzo M. Johnson of Winnetka. "Two sons," said Mrs. Robert Grant. "Two sons," said Mrs. Moses Wentworth. And so they went, each proud mother, wife, or sister shaking the hand of the governor and telling, with tears in their eyes, which nevertheless shone with pride, of the dear ones they had given. Young and old, rich and poor, women in frocks and hats of the season's mode and others in garments which were many years ago, all who were eligible to membership were at the meeting, eager to meet the families of their boys' "bunkies" at Fort Sheridan.

Mrs. Albert A. Sprague, wife of Maj. Sprague, who is chief of the intelligence department at Camp Grant, and Mrs. John A. Stevenson, wife of Capt. Stevenson, were hostesses.

Democracy Demonstrated.
Every one talked to any one, regardless of introductions. The democracy for which the allied soldiers are fighting, probably, was never better exemplified than at yesterday's meeting.

Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, whose son, Lieut. Joseph T. Bowen Jr., is now in France, presided and made a short talk before she introduced Gov. Lowden. She said that her son's last words to her when he said goodbye were: "Mother, take good care of my wife and babies."

"That is what every man says, take good care of some one, and that is what we must do," she added, "take care of each other for our boys who are somewhere over there."

In introducing the governor she paid tribute to his ability and loyalty by saying: "We are grateful to have a man in the chief position of our state whom we can and do trust, a man who is not afraid, a man who is patriotic to his finger tip, and a man who may be relied upon."

Camps An Inspiration.
The governor spoke of the inspiration the two training camps at Sheridan had been to him and of the debt he felt he owed those officers who gave the first example that the people of Illinois were aroused to a realization of what the war meant.

"Our boys have gone to fight in the hottest battle which ever engaged men; they have gone to fight because the war has become such that this world must be crushed or crushed by it. If we do not crush our foe," he said, "they have gone to fight because their mothers and their wives and their sisters are involved in the issue of this war. They are fighting for the woman, they are fighting for the child, not only of our own land but of all others."

He then read a letter written by a 39-year-old man in France to his mother and father, as a sample of those of letters that are coming from across the seas and from the training camps at home.

"War Means Everything."
"One comes to realize over here very pointedly what German domination would mean, our only alternative, and it is unthinkable," the letter read, "I have already seen and heard things one cannot well discuss. But do try to help make people realize at home this war means everything, absolutely everything that is worth while, and we have got to win it."

"In your letter you say, 'Don't you sometimes wish you were back at Camp Aver. Be honest now.' It is true when I say that if today some one offered me a secure \$20,000 a year job in the United States, and if I were perfectly free to leave the army, I wouldn't hesitate a moment in turning down the offer. No, dearest mother, there is something a great deal bigger than personal comfort and safety and affections concerned. I have had a big awakening over here, and I wouldn't be anywhere else in the world now if I had the choice."

"It is patriotism, yet it is more than patriotism. It is pride, yet it is far more than pride. There is something at stake in this war bigger than the fate of a nation, even our own. It is a supreme test of might against right, and in face of it all personal considerations must be swept aside. I am fighting it in the hope that my son, should I be so fortunate as to have one, shall not have to fight in another war, and I want to be able to tell him in the great war I was on the firing line, not safe back home."

"I simply believe that every man who is fit to be on the firing line should be there regardless of any personal considerations."

The letter was written by Lieut. J.C. McMullen.

ENDZ KILLS

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

Book of Facts

Hand-Turned Soles and Wood French Heels

Nine Dollars

THIS VERY NEW, BENCH MADE O-G OXFORD, IN WHICH THE ACCENT IS UPON CLOSE FIT AND BEAUTY OF LINE. PATENT VAMP, BLACK SATIN QUARTER.

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

Book of Facts

Hand-Turned Soles and Wood French Heels

Nine Dollars

THIS VERY NEW, BENCH MADE O-G OXFORD, IN WHICH THE ACCENT IS UPON CLOSE FIT AND BEAUTY OF LINE. PATENT VAMP, BLACK SATIN QUARTER.

AMERICAN OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The American casualty list issued today contained forty-three names and included those of three lieutenants. The losses were divided as follows:

Killed in action 3
Died of wounds 1
Died of disease 4
Slightly wounded 9

The list of names follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.
PRIVATES.
Frank G. Kane, D. L. McGuffigan.

DIED OF WOUNDS.
Private Winford Ploof.

DIED OF DISEASE.
Cook Homer Bybee.

PRIVATES.
James F. Courtney, Joe Payne, George Lyeth.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.
Lieut. Bernard F. McMeel, Sergt. Henry C. Schwanz.

PRIVATES.
Charles F. Allen, Tony Piazito, W. A. Antoniewicz, Flom Stapleton, Michael J. Cleary.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.
Lieut. Thomas M. Holmes, Lieut. Harry D. McNeil.

CORPORALS.
William Carstens, John Thompson, George E. Egan, Wm. La Plante, E. J. Flekarski.

PRIVATES.
Joseph J. Alekan, Thomas Okeja, Joseph J. Alekan, Thomas Okeja, Eugene M. Binton, Harry E. Reed, James W. Burke, Frank T. Savage, Henry C. Burt, George F. Schrick, John Erickson, Arthur L. F. Tarr, Bernard F. Erwin, Foster Thomas, Raynor A. Fairly, J. Edwin Wickman, Herbert F. Melvin, Neal E. Wood, Robert J. Nicholson.

ALLINSON MAKES GOOD WITH MOP, BRUSH AND SOAP

Brent Dow Allinson passed his second day at Camp Grant yesterday with a mop, a brush, and a cake of soap. He polished up the military police guardhouse from top to bottom. At the end of the day his blue overalls were baggy at the knees because of the avidity with which he had scrubbed the hard pine flooring.

Allinson will remain a general worker for ten days or two weeks, working in fatigue details. If at the end of that time he announces his intention to don the olive drab the charge of desertion against him will be dropped and he will be assigned to a casual unit. Later he would be transferred either into the Eighty-sixth division or to an overseas unit.

Draft board officials of Chicago yesterday received an order from Washington to use the most stringent means possible to apprehend draft evaders. The order is thought to have been issued as a result of the publicity given the Allinson case.

TELLANDER AND MISS IRVING TO LET LAW DECIDE

Anthony Frederic Tellander, commercial artist, who lived for nine years with Edna Irving, and the woman, who was known as his wife, and who is now being sued for the possession of Tellander's children, yesterday left discussion of their affairs to their attorneys.

Tellander's lawyers indicate that when the suit for the possession of the children comes up in court they will submit letters to support their contention that Miss Irving should not have charge of the children.

Charles S. Wharton, attorney for Miss Irving, denied the charges of cruelty to the children, but admitted she had raged wildly against the artist. "She has been distracted ever since she learned her marriage was not legal," he explained.

H. G. Ewart, 50 years old, an attorney with offices at 154 West Adams street, who represented "Captain" Streeter in the recent ouster proceedings before Judge Merritt W. Pinkney, dropped dead last night, supposedly of heart disease, while dancing with Miss Gertrude Joffile in Colonial hall, 20 West Randolph street.

The dance was under the auspices of a social club for soldiers and sailors. Mr. Ewart had been in Chicago about a year, coming here from Hendersonville, N. C. He was a widower and lived at 1233 West Adams street. Miss Joffile, whose acquaintance he had made some months ago, lives at the Drexel Arms hotel. They had attended the dance together.

O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG SHOES

THE FASHION BOOTERY: 23 MADISON (EAST)

Elegance, Distinction, Exclusiveness

O-G SHOES

O-G SHOES

THIS VERY NEW, BENCH MADE O-G OXFORD, IN WHICH THE ACCENT IS UPON CLOSE FIT AND BEAUTY OF LINE. PATENT VAMP, BLACK SATIN QUARTER.

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

Book of Facts

Hand-Turned Soles and Wood French Heels

Nine Dollars

THIS VERY NEW, BENCH MADE O-G OXFORD, IN WHICH THE ACCENT IS UPON CLOSE FIT AND BEAUTY OF LINE. PATENT VAMP, BLACK SATIN QUARTER.

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

Book of Facts

Hand-Turned Soles and Wood French Heels



Lieut. Dinsmore Ely,
Private John V. Benoit,
Lieut. Hugh Dugan,
Sergt. Albert Rada.

"CAP'S" LAWYER DIES DANCING AT A SOCIAL CLUB

H. G. Ewart, 50 years old, an attorney with offices at 154 West Adams street, who represented "Captain" Streeter in the recent ouster proceedings before Judge Merritt W. Pinkney, dropped dead last night, supposedly of heart disease, while dancing with Miss Gertrude Joffile in Colonial hall, 20 West Randolph street.

The dance was under the auspices of a social club for soldiers and sailors. Mr. Ewart had been in Chicago about a year, coming here from Hendersonville, N. C. He was a widower and lived at 1233 West Adams street. Miss Joffile, whose acquaintance he had made some months ago, lives at the Drexel Arms hotel. They had attended the dance together.

O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG SHOES

THE FASHION BOOTERY: 23 MADISON (EAST)

Elegance, Distinction, Exclusiveness

O-G SHOES

O-G SHOES

THIS VERY NEW, BENCH MADE O-G OXFORD, IN WHICH THE ACCENT IS UPON CLOSE FIT AND BEAUTY OF LINE. PATENT VAMP, BLACK SATIN QUARTER.

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

Book of Facts

Hand-Turned Soles and Wood French Heels

Nine Dollars

THIS VERY NEW, BENCH MADE O-G OXFORD, IN WHICH THE ACCENT IS UPON CLOSE FIT AND BEAUTY OF LINE. PATENT VAMP, BLACK SATIN QUARTER.

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

Book of Facts

Hand-Turned Soles and Wood French Heels

THIS VERY NEW, BENCH MADE O-G OXFORD, IN WHICH THE ACCENT IS UPON CLOSE FIT AND BEAUTY OF LINE. PATENT VAMP, BLACK SATIN QUARTER.

MRS. STOKES IS HELD FOR TRIAL UNDER SPY ACT

Socialist Wife of Wealthy
New York Man Must
Face Jurors.

Kansas City, Mo., April 23.—Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, Socialist lecturer and wife of the wealthy J. G. Phelps Stokes of New York, was arraigned today and entered a plea of not guilty, following her indictment on three counts for alleged violation of the espionage act.

United States District Attorney Francis M. Wilson asked that the trial be held early as possible, and Judge Van Valkenburgh set the date for May 20. Bond was fixed at \$10,000, which was furnished for Mrs. Stokes by a surety company.

Twenty Years the Penalty.
The maximum penalty on each count is a fine of \$10,000 or imprisonment for twenty years, or both.

Mrs. Stokes was represented by R. S. Brennan and J. P. Aylward, attorneys of this city.

One of the causes contributing to the arrest and subsequent indictment of Mrs. Stokes was the publication of a letter over her signature sent by her to the Kansas City Star in which she contended she had been misquoted in an interview previously published by the paper. The interview was obtained when Mrs. Stokes was here for an address before the Women's Dining Club. Following this she spoke in several southern Missouri towns, until her arrest at Willow Springs.

Mrs. Stokes' Statement.
In her correction to the Star she said in part:

"A heading in this evening's issue of the Star reads: 'Mrs. Stokes for government and against war at the same time.' I am not for the government. In the interview that follows I am quoted as having said, 'I believe the government of the United States should have the unqualified support of every citizen in its war aims.'"

"I made no such statement and I believe in no such thing. No government which is for the profiteers can also be for the people, and I am for the people, while the government is for the profiteers."

"I expect my working class point of view to receive no sympathy from your paper, but I do expect that the traditional courtesy of publication by the newspapers of a signed statement of correction, which even our most Bourbon papers grant, will be extended to this statement by yours."

Has Evidence of Addresses.
All three counts of the indictment against Mrs. Stokes were based on this letter, Mr. Wilson said, and he also had before the grand jury witnesses telling of her subsequent addresses and statements made by her supporting and amplifying the views she set forth in the letter, he said.

Jacob Frohwerk, formerly of the Missouri Staats Zeitung, who was indicted on thirteen counts for violation of the espionage act, also pleaded not guilty when arraigned. Carl Gleeson, indicted with him, did not appear in court. Bonds of both men were increased from \$2,500 to \$5,000.

LEST WE FORGET.
Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

ON CYCLOPS

Another Chicagoan Known to Have Been on Missing Collier.



CHATFIELD C. STALEY.

Announcement of additions to the list of passengers on board the missing collier Cyclops made by the navy department shows that another Chicagoan was on the vessel. He is Chatfield C. Staley of 1267 Sunnyside avenue. Staley is a gunner in the navy.

121. W. W. JURORS GET O. K. OF U. S.; WAIT ON DEFENSE

With fifteen witnesses ready to report, attorneys for the prosecution were confident last night that the I. W. W. jury will be completed today. The government tendered twelve men to the defense last night, and if they do not challenge any of these the big trial is started.

Evidence that thousands of dollars have been poured into a fund for the defense of scores of I. W. W. members recently arrested in sweeping raids conducted by the government was placed in the hands of federal officials at Salt Lake City, Utah, yesterday when details of the alleged activities of Owen Smith, alias Eugene Smith, an I. W. W. under arrest, were revealed.

He is alleged to have deposited Utah. He is alleged to have deposited upward of \$3,000 a day in Utah banks, the money coming from members of the I. W. W. to be used in part as a defense fund for the members on trial in Chicago.

First Cavalry Veterans Form an Organization

The First Illinois Cavalry Veterans' corps was organized at a meeting in the Hotel Sherman last night by officers and members of the old First Illinois cavalry, Illinois national guard.

The purpose of the corps is to keep alive interest in militia affairs and to hold social and fraternal gatherings every three months.

The officers elected were: Commander, Col. Charles H. Alspa; vice commander, Sergt. Maj. F. H. Clark; junior vice commander, Sergt. T. H. Bullock; quartermaster, Sergt. R. C. Heidt; historian, A. H. Haglund; sergeant at arms, Bugler Samuel Lavett; adjutant, Sergt. F. A. Eulass.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

Members of the federal trade commission, including Col. Chasland, counsel for the commission, are expected in Chicago, possibly within a day or two, for a conference with the U. S. district attorney, on the Vander Vaele case.

EVA BOOTH HERE; PLANS WARWORK; PLEADS FOR CASH

Salvation Army Will Have 1,000 Workers Near Trenches.

Commander Eva Booth of the Salvation army in America, stopped off in Chicago yesterday between trains and told what the army is doing in France for America's soldiers. Today she will speak at two big war meetings in St. Paul and Minneapolis, at which Gov. Burnquist and Secretary of State Small will preside.

A huge warehouse for storage of effects of American soldiers going into the trenches is to be built at once by the Salvation army. Commander Booth cabled authorization for construction yesterday. The warehouse will be near the battle front. In addition hotels are to be established at Paris and Bordeaux and fifty more huts are to be built in the battle zone.

Appeals for Funds.
Money is needed for these patriotic projects and Commander Booth issued an earnest appeal to the American people.

"We are the only organization that has been hampered for want of funds," she said. "We must have money if we are to meet the demands of the government and the wants of our soldiers. Our work is only starting. The American people must contribute liberally."

Plans Force of 1,000.
One hundred American Salvation army officers are at present in charge of hutments with the American troops. Commander Booth said, and assisting them are numbers of French women. Her plans are to enlarge this force to 1,000 as rapidly as funds will permit.

"What all do we do?" she repeated in answer to a query. "Well, you will find our women workers mending clothing, darning socks, making doughnuts and coffee like mother used to make when the fighting is intense and the boys haven't time to wait on themselves. In short, we supply the home atmosphere, because our women have mothers' hearts and mothers' eyes."

Plans Force of 1,000.
One hundred American Salvation army officers are at present in charge of hutments with the American troops. Commander Booth said, and assisting them are numbers of French women. Her plans are to enlarge this force to 1,000 as rapidly as funds will permit.

"What all do we do?" she repeated in answer to a query. "Well, you will find our women workers mending clothing, darning socks, making doughnuts and coffee like mother used to make when the fighting is intense and the boys haven't time to wait on themselves. In short, we supply the home atmosphere, because our women have mothers' hearts and mothers' eyes."

Plans Force of 1,000.
One hundred American Salvation army officers are at present in charge of hutments with the American troops. Commander Booth said, and assisting them are numbers of French women. Her plans are to enlarge this force to 1,000 as rapidly as funds will permit.

"What all do we do?" she repeated in answer to a query. "Well, you will find our women workers mending clothing, darning socks, making doughnuts and coffee like mother used to make when the fighting is intense and the boys haven't time to wait on themselves. In short, we supply the home atmosphere, because our women have mothers' hearts and mothers' eyes."

Plans Force of 1,000.
One hundred American Salvation army officers are at present in charge of hutments with the American troops. Commander Booth said, and assisting them are numbers of French women. Her plans are to enlarge this force to 1,000 as rapidly as funds will permit.

"What all do we do?" she repeated in answer to a query. "Well, you will find our women workers mending clothing, darning socks, making doughnuts and coffee like mother used to make when the fighting is intense and the boys haven't time to wait on themselves. In short, we supply the home atmosphere

PLANES WHIRR REQUIEM OVER VON RICHTHOFEN

British Airmen Pay Honor
to a "Valiant and
Worthy Foe."

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 23.—[By the Associated Press.]—A large number of British fighting men and aviation officers, as well as Americans stationed at an airfield near by, attended the burial yesterday of Capt. Baron von Richthofen, who was laid away in the graveyard of a little hamlet near Sailly le Sec, where he was shot down in an aerial combat on Sunday.

It was an impressive funeral, worthy of the greatest aviator yet produced by the central allies.

The thoughts of those who stood at the grave while the army chaplain read the beautiful funeral service were expressed in an inscription on one of the floral wreaths: "A valiant and worthy foe."

Planes Wheel Above.

One particularly striking touch was added to the ceremony. As the chaplain took his place by the grave a squadron of British airplanes came circling from all directions and throughout the service wheeled over the graveyard at a low altitude, their droning engines furnishing an accompaniment to the words of the clergyman. Six British aviators acted as pallbearers.

Capt. von Richthofen died fighting in the air. With his "flying circus" of more than twenty followers he came flying toward the British lines near Sailly le Sec, on the Somme, about noon Sunday. The Germans were seeking British prey, which they hoped to surround and finish off.

Starts in Pursuit.

As they neared the fighting front they encountered two British airplanes. Capt. von Richthofen for some reason separated himself from his followers and started on a furious pursuit of these machines.

Meanwhile a score of other British planes came swirling up and engaged the Germans. The captain kept after his man and attempted to outmaneuver him. The British plane which was accompanying the one under attack got above the German. The three machines raced toward the British lines, their machine guns chattering like mad.

They kept getting lower, until at last, when they were about fifty yards back of the British trenches, they were only a few hundred feet in the air. Meanwhile the other German machines were fighting the British squadron more than three miles away.

Plunges to Ground.

Machine guns and rifles on the ground came into action. Suddenly the German captain's machine turned its nose downward and crashed to the earth.

The spot where he fell was under the observation of German gunners, who had been watching the conflict and knew Capt. von Richthofen was down. They immediately placed a heavy barrage around the fallen machine. A British soldier crawled out to it and found the aviator dead, still sitting in the seat of the machine, which was smashed into a thousand pieces.

Chicago Medical Expert
Now Lieutenant Colonel

Washington, D. C., April 23.—[Special.]—Dr. Philip Schuyler Doane of Chicago, who has been in Washington several months directing the sanitation of the emergency shipyard, has been promoted from major to lieutenant colonel in the Army Medical Corps reserve.

Male Dogs Given Equal
Suffrage and \$3 License

A hound is a hound, and hereafter there will be no distinction in so far as license fees go. Hereafter the license fee for male dogs has been \$2 and for females \$3. Beginning May 1, the new period for the issuance of dog licenses, the fee will be \$3 alike.

NAVY RIVALRY DID NOT CAUSE WAR

Following is the fifth of a series of extracts from Prince Lichnowsky's exposure of Germany's foreign policies immediately preceding the great war. The prince was German ambassador to Great Britain at the outbreak of hostilities. In the preceding installments printed in "The Tribune" the warlike tendencies of Germany in the weeks succeeding the murder of the Austrian crown prince were related. The prince also told of his efforts, together with Sir Edward Grey, to avert the conflict. All that was done by Russia, Italy, and Great Britain was in vain, he writes, as "the impression became ever stronger that we (Germany) desired war in all circumstances." He also disclosed how the Berlin foreign office made him the scapegoat on his return to Germany. His efforts to bring about the Anglo-German rapprochement by secret treaty dealing with African colonies were all thwarted.

FROM LICHNOWSKY'S MEMOIRS.

At the same time (while the African agreement was under discussion), I was negotiating, with the effective cooperation of Herr von Kühlmann, the so-called Baghdad railway treaty. This aimed, in fact, at the division of Asia Minor into spheres of interest. At the same time this expression was carefully avoided in consideration of the Sultan's rights. Sir Edward Grey declared repeatedly that there was no agreement between England and France aiming at a division of Asia Minor.

Economic Issues Settled.

In the presence of the Turkish representative, Hakkı Paşa, all economic questions in connection with the German treaty were settled, mainly in accordance with the wishes of the Ottoman bank.

The greatest concession Sir Edward Grey made me personally was the continuation of the line to Basra. We had not insisted on this terminus in order to establish connection with Alexandria. Hitherto Baghdad had been the terminus of the line.

The shipping on the Shatt el Arab was to be in the hands of an international commission. We also obtained a share in the harbor works at Basra, and even acquired shipping rights on the Tigris, hitherto the monopoly of the firm of Lynch.

Where the Germans Rule.

By this treaty the whole of Mesopotamia up to Basra became one zone of interest, whereby the whole British rights, the question of shipping on the Tigris, and the Wilcox establishments were left untouched, as well as all the district of Baghdad and the Anatolian railways.

The British economic territories included the coasts of the Persian gulf and the Smyrna-Aidin railway, the

EASTMAN'S AID READY TO CARRY GUN IN ARMY

New York, April 23.—Although he registered with a draft board as a "conscientious objector" when the conscription machinery was first being put in operation, Floyd Dell, former managing editor of the Masses and a co-defendant with Max Eastman, on trial for violation of the espionage act, testified this afternoon that he waived all claim for deferred classification on this account when he filled out a questionnaire several weeks ago, had been classified as an "A-1" man, and expected to be called for military service in the near future.

"Do you intend to take your place in the ranks?" asked Morris Hillquit, one of the attorneys for the defense.

"I do," Dell answered.

The witness explained that until President Wilson issued his "war aim" message he was not convinced that the war with Germany was in reality a war of democracy against militarism.

Denial from Creel.

Washington, D. C., April 23.—[Special.]—George Creel denied today that he gave his approval last May to the June issue of Max Eastman's paper, the Masses, which attacked the proposed conscription law and also contained the much discussed full page, "I will not kill" advertisement by Mrs. J. Sergeant Gram.

Creel's statement today was, in fact, widely at variance with the testimony given yesterday by C. Merrill Rogers in New York.

French Syria, and the Russian Armenia. Had both treaties been concluded and published, an agreement would have been reached with England which would have finally ended all doubt of the possibility of an Anglo-German cooperation.

German Naval Progress.

Most difficult of all, there remained the question of the fleet. It was never quite rightly judged. The creation of a mighty fleet on the other shore of the North sea and the simultaneous development of the continent's most important military power into its most important naval power had at least to be recognized by England as unprofitable.

This presumably cannot be doubted. To maintain the necessary lead and not to become dependent, to preserve the supremacy of the sea, which Britain must have in order not to go down, she had to undertake the construction and expenses which weighed heavily on the taxpayer.

A threat against the British world position was made in that our policy allowed the possibility of warlike development to appear. This possibility was obviously near during the Moroccan crisis and the Boerian question. People had become reconciled to our fleet in its definite strength. Obviously it was not weapons of the British which constituted one of the motives, but neither the only nor the most important motive, for England's joining hands with Russia and France. On account of our fleet alone, however, England would have drawn the sword as little as on account of our trade, which it is pretended called forth her jealousy and ultimately brought about war.

From the beginning I adopted the standpoint that in spite of the fleet it would be possible to come to a friendly understanding and rapprochement if we did not propose new votes of credit, and, above all, if we carried out an indisputable peace policy. I also avoided all mention of the fleet, and between me and Sir Edward Grey the word was never uttered. Sir Edward Grey declared on one occasion at a cabinet meeting: "The present German ambassador has never mentioned the fleet to me."

Naval Holiday Suggested.

During my term of office the then first lord, Mr. Churchill, raised the question of a so-called naval holiday, and proposed, for financial reasons as much as on account of the pacifist inclinations of his party, a one year's pause in armaments. Officially the suggestion was not supported by Sir Edward Grey. He never spoke of it to me, but Mr. Churchill spoke to me on repeated occasions.

I am convinced that his initiative was honest, cunning in general not being part of the Englishman's constitution. It would have been a great success for Mr. Churchill to secure economies for the country and to lighten the burden of armaments, which was weighing heavily on the people.

I maintain that it would have been difficult to support his intention. How about the workmen employed for this purpose? Our naval program was settled, and it would be difficult to alter it. But he pointed out that the means spent on portenous armaments could equally be used for other purposes. I maintain that such expenditure would have benefited home industries.

I also succeeded, in conversation with

Sir William Tyrrell, Sir Edward Grey's private secretary, in keeping away that subject without raising suspicion, although it came up in parliament, and preventing the government's proposal from being made. But it was Mr. Churchill's and the government's favorite idea that by supporting his initiative in the matter of large ships we should give proof of our good will and considerably strengthen and increase the tendency on the part of the government to get in closer contact with us. But, as I have said, it was possible in spite of our fleet and without naval holidays to come to an understanding. In that spirit I had carried out my mission from the beginning, and had even succeeded in realizing my program when the war broke out and destroyed everything.

Little Trade Jealousy.

Trade jealousy, so much talked about among us, is a faulty judgment of circumstances. It is a fact that Germany's progress as a trading country after the war of 1870 and during the following decades threatened the interests of British trade circles consisting of a form of monopoly with its industry and export houses. But the growing interchange of merchandise with Germany, which was first on the list of all European exporting countries, a fact I always referred to in my public speeches, had allowed the desire to mature to preserve good relations with England's best client and business friend, and had gradually suppressed all other thoughts and motives.

The Englishman, as a matter of fact, adapts himself to circumstances and does not tilt against windmills. In commercial circles I found the greatest good will and desire to further our common economic interests. In other circles I had a most amiable reception, and enjoyed the cordial good will of the court, society, and the government.

The next installment of Prince Lichnowsky's memorandum will be published tomorrow.

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards' produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action. If you have a "dark brown mouth"—a bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—sick headache—torpid liver and are constipated, you'll find quick, sure and only pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime. Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

America's Home Shoe Polish



TO OPEN TURN KEY

SHINOLA

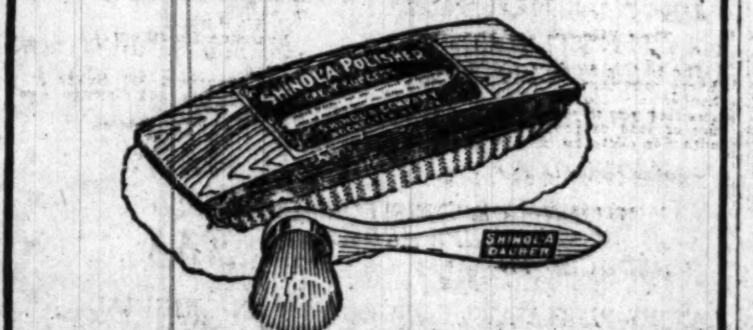
SHINOLA being made of the best wax and oils, it is to the life of leather as paint is to buildings.

Apply SHINOLA often because it protects the leather. If your shoes are worn, make second application.

The Key on each box for opening gives an added service, no broken nails or soiled fingers.

SHINOLA can be used with any cloth or brush. For greater convenience, buy

SHINOLA HOME SET



To make SHINOLA service more complete, Shinola Home Sets are placed with dealers to be sold at practically the cost of production.

Shinola Home Set is ideal for gift or prize. Should be in every home, club or automobile.

Accept no substitute, every package bears Shinola label.

BLACK—TAN—WHITE
Shine with Shinola



Get Into It With The Boys

IT IS your part in these times to live a life of stern refusal of mere luxury and waste. It is your part to back the government in thought and word and action. And it is your part to support your soldiers with your cash.

You must put every spare dollar into the Liberty Loans. You must put into them dollars that ordinarily you could not spare. This is your duty.

And when you do it uncompromisingly, with determination, with all your will, you are as truly in the trenches in body as you are in spirit.

To say that you have already subscribed to the Liberty Loan is the same as if a soldier would say he had already fought a battle.

WE CAN'T go back. We can't slacken effort. In the end these dollars we put into these loans will not only be an honor to us forever, but a sound and fine investment.

We who stay at home MUST be 100% on the job, for our own honor. WE MUST prove that we are with the boys and backing them to the limit, with our brain and our energy and everything we've got.

Then we can know and say the boys couldn't be there if it weren't for us. That truth-keeps our honor clean. We will write our names big on the honor roll of the Liberty Loan, eternal proof that we wrought with our hands and brains for victory. No man that labors and saves and contributes to his limit for the Liberty Loans need ever hang his head.

Buy U.S. Government Bonds Third Liberty Loan

Libby's

MILK

Have its creamy richness for your coffee—at half the cost of cream!

Let it give finer flavor to your cooking!

Packed in the country

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



Consider this copy of The Tribune—Fresh news from Tribune ads do one or more of three things—offer better every part of the globe. Special Feature Departments and merchandise, or lower prices, or better goods at more attractive a multitude of money-saving ads. Read The Tribune daily, prices. Read them carefully before starting your shopping.

CHICAGO
HALFWAY
ON LIBE

Unofficial T
\$65,636.0
Division

Chicago's total
loan up to the c
night was \$65,636
semi-official figure
F. Kramer, execu
Chicago Liberty is
than half of the
represented.

No official figure
of the district w
office of the fed
where the offic
laid, was swam
subscriptions from
district.

The day's large
from Montgomery
for \$750,000. Joe
took \$500,000 in
Sugar Refining
for \$350,000 wort
Union Draft Gear
Foreign Dr

Large amounts
a number of the
and other groups
foreign language
subscribed more
German section is
in excess of \$2.0
the record of the
sens, with seven
reaching:

German \$2,106.63
Polish 1,730.90
Bohemian 1,600.00
Jewish 1,400.00
Italian 1,250.00
Greek 1,100.00
S. Slavic 600.00
Hungarian 300.00
Russian 300.00
Lithuanian 271.00
The total is \$31,000.

Felix J. Sturey
foreign language
that the amount
the foreign langu
000 and said that
bied before the c
The record of the
sided constituency
sent an investin
man, woman, and

Some Large
Among the la
business houses
American Steel
Rosenfield Bros.
Fitzsimmons Stee
Continental Assu
Morse and Bros.
J. C. Adair.

Personal sub
were reported fo
McCormick, Cyn
C. Lettis, and Mr
Kenilworth.

Kenilworth is
suburb to go o
stock of \$100,000
for \$152,950. T
the other subur

Wilmette
Winnetka
Glencoe

The Chicago
announced a tot
600 and expect
more.

McAdoo to
Inspiration fo
medals offered
loan cartoons.
place at the A
work of the ne
placed on exhi
Monday mor
speak to the Ja
station and v
Grand Rapids.

All public se
noon Friday fo
bration and 2
boys and girls,
features of the
gations of the
sion. There w
workers in the
Chinese delega
will be in line
lawyers, Daug
policemen and
Illinois motor
artists.

Another L
the Ameri
Cornell coll
uted one-mor
tank departm
Vanerhon of
company by
the recruiting
he had borne
mates on the
demanded fro
that he take
ers at Colum

Soldiers a
to See 'I
A. H. Wood
hard and Lou
enies" at the
afternoon in a
exclusively to
encamped at
ford, and For
of admission
occasion, the
sufficing.

CHICAGO TOPS HALEWAY MARK ON LIBERTY LOAN

Unofficial Total Given as
\$65,636,000; Foreign
Divisions Report.

Chicago's total for the third Liberty loan up to the close of business last night was \$65,636,000. This was the unofficial figures announced by A. F. Kramer, executive secretary of the Chicago Liberty loan committee. More than half of the minimum quota is represented.

No official figures either for the city or the district were given out. The office of the federal reserve bank, where the official figures are tabulated, was swamped with reports of subscriptions from every part of the district.

The day's largest subscription came from Montgomery Ward & Co., it was for \$750,000. Joseph Ryerson & Sons took \$600,000 in bonds. The American sugar refining company subscribed for \$250,000 worth of bonds and the Union Draft Gear company \$200,000.

Foreign Divisions Active.

Large amounts were announced by a number of the trade organizations and other groups. Six sections of the foreign language division have each subscribed more than \$1,000,000. The German section is leading with a total in excess of \$2,000,000. Following it are the French, Italian, Polish, Czech, and Russian divisions, with seven nationalities not reporting.

German—\$2,106,650 Danish—150,000
Polish—1,750,000 French—125,000
Bohemian—1,600,000 Norwegian—100,000
Jewish—1,400,000 Armenian—90,000
Italian—1,300,000 Russian—80,000
Greek—1,100,000 Belgian—40,000
Swedish—600,000 Swiss—30,000
S. Slavic—530,000 Syrian—16,500
Hungarian—300,000 Assyrian—15,000
Russian—300,000 Japanese—4,000
Lithuanian—271,000
The total is \$13,878,150.

Felix J. Strejcek, director of the foreign language division, estimated that the amount actually applied for by the foreign language people is \$30,000,000 and said that figure would be doubled before the close of the campaign. The record of the Greek section is considered particularly good, as it represents an investment of \$35 for every man, woman, and child of Greek blood.

Some Larger Subscriptions.

Among the larger subscriptions of business houses yesterday were:
American Steel Foundries—\$100,000
Rosenfield Bros. & Co.—100,000
Fitzsimmons Steel & Iron Co.—75,000
Continental Assurance Co.—50,000
Morand Bros.—50,000
J. C. Adderly—50,000
Personal subscriptions of \$25,000 were reported for E. J. Block, H. F. McCormick, Cyrus H. McCormick, F. C. Lettis, and Mrs. George M. Pullman.

Kenilworth Over Top.

Kenilworth is the first north shore suburb to go over the top. With a quota of \$150,000, it has subscribed so far \$152,950. The score for some of the other suburbs follows:

Subscriptions, Quota.
Wilmette—\$247,500 \$350,000
Winnetka—230,000 300,000
Glencoe—218,830 250,000

The Chicago bureau and egg board announced a total subscription of \$210,000 and expects to subscribe \$400,000 more.

McAdoo to Be Inspiration.

Inspiration for some big subscriptions is expected to result from the visit of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. He will speak at a meeting at the Auditorium theater, starting at 8:30 p. m. The meeting will take place between the showing of the marine movie, "The Unbeliever."

Secretary McAdoo will arrive at 4:30 p. m. from St. Louis by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. He will be met by a committee composed of E. K. Boist, J. B. McDougall, W. A. Heath, Miss Grace Dixon, Charles W. Folds, H. L. Stuart, and Watson Kneath, of the Liberty loan committee, and John W. Thomas and H. H. Merrick of the Security league. The meeting of the Auditorium theater will be held under the joint auspices of the Liberty loan committee and the Security league.

To Award Medals.

At 5 o'clock he will award the two medals offered for the best Liberty loan cartoon. The award will take place at the Art Institute, where the work of the newspaper artists will be placed on exhibition.

Monday morning Mr. McAdoo will speak to the jockeys at the Great Lakes station, and will leave at noon for Grand Rapids, Mich.

All public schools will be closed at noon Friday for the Liberty day celebration and 20,000 school children, boys and girls, will march. One of the features of the parade will be the delegations of the foreign language divisions. There will be about 2,500 of the workers in the division, including a Chinese delegation with music. There will be in line women physicians and lawyers. Daughters of the G. A. R., policemen and firemen, women of the Illinois motor corps, and newspaper artists.

Another Line Hitter Joins the American Tank Service

Cornell college, Iowa, has contributed one more football player to the tank department of the army. Leo Vanerhon of Mount Vernon, Ia., accompanied by his father, marched to the recruiting station yesterday after he had learned that four of his former mates on the team had enlisted and demanded from Lieut. G. G. Garland that he take him. He will join the others at Columbus barracks, Ohio.

Soldiers and Sailors to See 'Friendly Enemies'

A. H. Woods will present Sam Bernard and Louis Mann in "Friendly Enemies" at the Woods theater Sunday afternoon in a special matinee devoted exclusively to the soldiers and sailors encamped at the Great Lakes, Rockford, and Fort Sheridan. No tickets of admission will be necessary on this occasion, the uniform of Uncle Sam sufficing.

LIBERTY LIGHTS

The employees of the Hamilton club subscribed for \$5,250 worth of bonds, raising the club's total to \$175,000.

All Municipal courts will be closed Friday afternoon because of the Liberty loan holiday, on orders of Chief Justice Olson.

Employees of the county have subscribed for \$160,000 worth of Liberty bonds. President Peter Reinberg of the county board took \$10,000. There were 1,155 persons subscribing.

The Chicago chapter of Mount St. Joseph's college alumnae will give a Liberty bond party Saturday afternoon at the Hotel La Salle. The proceeds will be invested in bonds and given to the priests' scholarship fund of the college.

Earl Baker of 620 East Fifty-first street, a 10 year old pupil of the Wilbur School, has one of the best Liberty loan records for the younger school children. He has sold \$5,000 worth of bonds.

Liberty bonds to the amount of more than \$70,000 were subscribed for at a dinner of the Chicago Master Steamfitters' association in the Hotel Sherman last night. The subscriptions followed an appeal by O. E. Aleschre and J. J. Hornly, president of the association.

A little old Negro woman was among the purchasers of bonds yesterday at one of the State street booths. She counted out \$100.

"Ah done was savin' it to buy me a swell funeral when Ah die," she explained, "but Ah guess that'll have to wait a while." She bought two \$50 bonds.

Fifty-one hundred dollars in Liberty bonds were sold last night by Junior League girls under the direction of Miss Josephine Palmer in a seat to seat canvass of the audience at "The Unbeliever" in the Auditorium. Officers of the United States marine corps' recruiting headquarters announced that recruiting has increased 25 per cent since the showing of the picture.

Isaac Doff, chief bailiff of the Municipal court, on his return yesterday from Excelsior Springs, Mo., was welcomed at the depot by Sgt. B. J. Kerns of the Third Hundred and Seventy-first infantry with the greeting, "Have you bought a Liberty bond?" Doff reached for his check book and replied, "I'll take a \$1,000

Hotel and restaurant booths have raised \$1,045,000 for the third loan. The totals in the booths leading in subscriptions are:

Atlantic—\$10,950 La Salle—80,500
Blackstone—144,550 Metropolis—22,350
Chicago Beach—40,750 Metropolis—15,300
Congress—150,300 Palmer—35,150
Del Prado—24,150 Regal—10,700
Edgewater—31,450 Sherman—61,500
F. Harvey Rex—31,900 Stratford—39,750
Hyde Park—40,250 Virginia—51,550

William Hefner, who gave the address of the I. W. W. headquarters at 1003 West Madison street as his home, and Charles Brayton, 4831 Calumet avenue, were arrested early yesterday after a chase of several blocks at East Forty-third street and Grand boulevard. Hefner told the police he was a member of the I. W. W. and that as he was born in Germany he did not register as an alien enemy. When Sgt. Grady approached the two they ran. He hailed a passing automobile and captured them.

Lowden "Providential."

"It was providential, I think," said Mr. Scott, "that Mr. Lowden was not nominated for governor the first time he was a candidate. He might have had the nomination at that time, but declined it, not because he didn't want it, but because he didn't want it on the terms offered, but he was saved to us to become our governor and to put Illinois right on the war issues."

"There is nothing in this life worth while except the winning of this war."

Conservatism in clothing does not mean an unattractive lack of style nor a dull, unbecoming fabric.

The conservatism of Jerrem's tailored clothes might be briefly defined as the adaptation of style to the individuality of the wearer, resulting in that blend of both which gives the mark of taste to the well dressed man.

Suits and Overcoats Prices \$35 to \$75 Officers' Uniforms, \$45 to \$75

Jerrem's
Cater for Young Men
7 North La Salle St.
3 Stores: 314 S. Michigan Ave.
71 East Monroe St.

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

LOWDEN HELPS HIS FRAT UNFURL SERVICE FLAG

150 Stars in the Beta Theta Pi Chicago Chapter.

A service flag of 150 stars was unfurled in the presence of Gov. Lowden at a dinner in the Hotel La Salle last night given in the governor's honor by the Chicago chapter of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, of which he is a member.

The national fraternity has 3,000 men wearing the khaki, it was announced by Edwin M. Hadley, president of the Chicago alumni chapter, who presided. The 150 stars represent the men who have gone from the Chicago alumni chapter of 715 members.

"When I came here," said Gov. Lowden, "I knew I would come to a place where I wouldn't have the question asked me 'why we are in war.' We all know what we are fighting for."

The Beta Theta Pi fraternity showed its friendship even before we declared war by helping the Toronto chapter, depleted by the men enlisting in the Canadian regiments. "At the battle of the Marne Gen. Foch sent word to Gen. Joffre that his right and left flanks were being pressed back and his center smashed, but he had ordered an advance all along the line. This is the command that will save civilization."

Gov. Lowden pointed to the service flag, saying if the blue stars shall be changed to gold we may be sure the men who die and those of us back of them know the issues of this great war.

Sings the "Marseillaise."

Mrs. Julien M. Worthington, wife of a member of the fraternity, sang the "Marseillaise." She held a French flag. Others who spoke were Attorney Frank H. Scott, Col. Leonard D. Wildman, United States signal corps; Francis W. Shephardson, Springfield, and Prof. Rollin D. Salisbury of the University of Chicago.

Col. Wildman advocated the training of every American citizen between 17 and 21 years of age in military discipline.

Lowden "Providential."

"It was providential, I think," said Mr. Scott, "that Mr. Lowden was not nominated for governor the first time he was a candidate. He might have had the nomination at that time, but declined it, not because he didn't want it, but because he didn't want it on the terms offered, but he was saved to us to become our governor and to put Illinois right on the war issues."

"There is nothing in this life worth while except the winning of this war."

Conservatism in clothing does not mean an unattractive lack of style nor a dull, unbecoming fabric.

The conservatism of Jerrem's tailored clothes might be briefly defined as the adaptation of style to the individuality of the wearer, resulting in that blend of both which gives the mark of taste to the well dressed man.

Suits and Overcoats Prices \$35 to \$75 Officers' Uniforms, \$45 to \$75

Jerrem's
Cater for Young Men
7 North La Salle St.
3 Stores: 314 S. Michigan Ave.
71 East Monroe St.

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

CABARETS WON'T EVADE BUT MAY TEST NEW LAW

Dancing in Separate Rooms for Large Places.

Evasion of the anti-cabaret ordinance is not to be attempted by the owners of the city's cabarets. Many declared yesterday they would live up to any restrictions imposed by the city.

This policy, however, does not mean complete acquiescence and surrender. Harry J. Ganey, attorney for the cabaret men's association, declared last night that he believed the members of his organization would continue to operate as usual and would make no effort to go into court to defeat the ordinance until the police interfered with them.

"We don't think the ordinance will hold water," said Mr. Ganey, "and I think the best thing to do is to let the police arrest one of our members so as to give the matter a trial in the courts."

Dancing in Adjoining Rooms.

The ordinance, effective May 1, separates the sale of liquor from dancing and cabarets, and allows only orchestral entertainment. The measure is expected to hit all but about twenty-five of the city's largest cabarets. These it is expected, will continue to have dancing in rooms set apart from the main cafes and eliminate their cabarets.

A few, it is believed, will turn into "soft drink" places. One of these, the Friars' inn, of which George Silver is proprietor, will become a "temperance place." Silver declared yesterday that he would not ask for a new liquor license, but would conduct a cabaret and dancing in the sale of soft drinks and meals.

Remodeling in Sight.

Al R. Kearney, proprietor of the Auto Inn, is to have his place remodeled so that patrons can dance in a building adjoining the main cafe. Under a ruling of the corporation counsel's office, there can be no entertainment of any sort other than an orchestra in any place which sells liquor. The opinion, however, stated that this restriction applied only to places in which liquor was sold. It holds that to insert the O. N. I. W. O. N. in a building adjoining one for which a liquor license has been issued.

Turn to Soft Drinks.

A. J. Cermak, secretary of the United Societies, who is credited with being the prime mover in the anti-cabaret legislation at the request of the brewery interests, declared yesterday he believed a majority of the cabarets would operate on the soft drink basis.

Conservatism in clothing does not mean an unattractive lack of style nor a dull, unbecoming fabric.

The conservatism of Jerrem's tailored clothes might be briefly defined as the adaptation of style to the individuality of the wearer, resulting in that blend of both which gives the mark of taste to the well dressed man.

Suits and Overcoats Prices \$35 to \$75 Officers' Uniforms, \$45 to \$75

Jerrem's
Cater for Young Men
7 North La Salle St.
3 Stores: 314 S. Michigan Ave.
71 East Monroe St.

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

Swain Nelson & Sons Co.
941 Marquette Building, Chicago

CLAUSEN

Fund for Aid of Police Hero's Widow Stands at \$1,264.

THE fund for the assistance of the family of George Clausen, the policeman who was killed by robbers more than a week ago, and which Julius Rosenwald started with a gift of \$1,000 through this Tribune, stands at \$1,264.

Through an error this Tribune stated yesterday that the fund had reached \$4,400. Monday's contributions totaled \$43.

\$10,000 Stolen from Bank Dug Up by Hoynes Assistant

Ten thousand dollars more of the \$46,000 loot of the La Grange State bank was recovered at 4 o'clock yesterday morning by Assistant State's Attorney John M. Lowery. It was dug up in a yard on the south side.

BONDS GO FAST; DAY'S SALES UP TO \$167,123,000

Washington, D. C., April 23.—Messages reaching the treasury tonight indicated that in the balance of the week the country will witness the biggest outpouring of Liberty loan pledges since the nation went to war. Months of preparation and the past two weeks of campaigning now seem to be bearing full fruit, and many reports predicted that whole federal reserve districts, states, and cities would reach their minimum goals by the end of the week, and spend next week in gathering oversubscriptions.

The first evidence of the new phase was the announcement tonight that \$167,123,000 had been reported today, making the total obtained in the entire country up to the present \$1,687,678,800, or 55 per cent of the three billion dollar minimum. This is the largest sum ever reported in one day, and does not include a new report from the Dallas district, which celebrated a holiday yesterday.

A new remedy—Turpentine in salve form

Turpentine! Surely you remember the greasy old bottle that was brought forth long ago whenever there was anything wrong in the family. Remember how it relieved coughs, colds, pains, aches, and wounds! What a blessing Turpentine was!

Turpentine! Surely you remember the greasy old bottle that was brought forth long ago whenever there was anything wrong in the family. Remember how it relieved coughs, colds, pains, aches, and wounds! What a blessing Turpentine was!

Turpentine! Surely you remember the greasy old bottle that was brought forth long ago whenever there was anything wrong in the family. Remember how it relieved coughs, colds, pains, aches, and wounds! What a blessing Turpentine was!

Turpentine! Surely you remember the greasy old bottle that was brought forth long ago whenever there was anything wrong in the family. Remember how it relieved coughs, colds, pains, aches, and wounds! What a blessing Turpentine was!

Turpentine! Surely you remember the greasy old bottle that was brought forth long ago whenever there was anything wrong in the family. Remember how it relieved coughs, colds, pains, aches, and wounds! What a blessing Turpentine was!

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1947

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1918.

THE OVERMAN BILL—WHY NOT NOW?

We see no reason why the interstate commerce

American influence will be felt in England and Ireland, for it is an influence warmly friendly to both sides. Americans are fighting at England's side and sympathize with her demand for the full rights of the Irish people. On the other hand, the Irish sympathize with the demand of the Irish people for a right share to Americans as well as we have proved with the higher federal government and the larger nation. Ireland has been promised to us it seems supremely right that we should give it. We believe when it is given to the world will give themselves to it.

A PRACTICAL APPEAL.

most part our liberties have been won in a hard struggle. We do not want to fight to regain them. The British, restrictive laws, have distinctly specified that they shall become inoperative after peace is made. Congress should follow that example.

INDEMNITY.

It is a good moral position, and "thrice
and he who hath his quarrel just."

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1967

degree, not only for the benefit
for the benefit of the men.

Questions pertinent to Augustus sanitation

...sources of trouble as they are born." ...begin ...cenary ... and to the ... persistent ...

(From Punch, London (Gazette):)

tionable to army officers,
men as well. Cinderella's
ference to them as "our

Letters for this department must be signed and dated.

and will give all the income I receive from the place to Red Cross. There are no tools on the place. I will furnish material to put all buildings in first class shape and paint to paint them. The tenant do the work.

but limited

though a civilian, from close
with army people for several
the term "boys" is pe-
tionable to army officers,
men as well as

you the praise of the entire
We thought the old "Tribune"
Tribune.]—I am the owner of a farm of
120 acres.

though a civilian, from close
with army people for several
the term "boys" is pe-
tionable to army officers,
men as well as

F. G. CLARK, 4621 Sheridan road.

100

BOCHE DEAD PAY FOR EACH LOST GUN, SAYS BRITON

English Army Instructor Draws Lesson from Hun Drive.

Camp Grant, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—Germany's boasted capture of 100 British machine guns in her great spring drive is the finest tribute that can be paid to English gunners, according to Lieut. Col. R. V. K. Applin, D. S. O., of the British mission, whose first lecture in Camp Grant today brought new impetus to machine gun training here.

"Every machine gun lost on the western front by an American or British gunner," he said, "means a boche death toll that may be counted in hundreds."

"The terse report from the war office announcing the loss of another gun is made only after a gallant crew has stuck to its post to the last breath killing Germans by the score."

Chicago cannoneers in the One Hundred and Sixty-first artillery brigade today began making joyous preparations for their long march to Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis., where the brigade will engage in intensive target practice on the big gun ranges. The maneuver will begin about May 1. Gen. Martin today issued orders that promise severe disciplinary treatment of any soldier in the division caught "panhandling" in Chicago or elsewhere. A report made by Samuel Insull reached camp today in which he states that his attention has been called to the habit of certain enlisted men who have used their uniforms to borrow small sums from strangers in Chicago hotels and other public places.

NEWS FROM CAMP LOGAN.

Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., April 23.—[Special.]—Round pegs are in round holes and square pegs are in square holes. In other words, radio operators are doing radio work and carpenters are doing carpenter work in the Prairie division. There is a place for each man and a man for each place.

This is the result of untiring work on the part of personnel officers of the division, who are under the command of Capt. George Shor, assistant to the division adjutant. It means that the division is "squared around" and ready to do business. It is now up to the commanders to get down to brass tacks and teach these men how to play the game together.

In the last week about 10,400 men have been transferred from one organ-

IN THE RING FOR UNCLE SAM

Circus Rider Enthuses Jackies by Her Patriotic Costume.



MAY WIRTH.

In honor of the first appearance at the circus of a body of Jackies from the Great Lakes Naval Training station, yesterday afternoon, two of Ringling Brothers' women riders appeared for the first time in patriotic costumes. Miss Joanne Rooney, who is making her first appearance in Chicago, appeared in a costume of red, white and blue, which created such appreciation among the "Jackies" that the program came to a stop for nearly five minutes. Not to be outdone, Miss May Wirth appeared at the opening of her act wearing over her riding costume a satin cape lined with the American flag.

One hundred of the "Jackies" were entertained as the guests of Ringling Brothers. A similar number will be entertained each afternoon during the entire circus engagement at the Coliseum. Friday will be institution day. Already the children at the Juvenile Detention home are being "extra good" so that no naughtiness will deprive them of the good time. There are 130 children to go in buses, ambulances, and private cars which have been offered. Mrs. Harry Hart will supply the popcorn and candy.

ization to another to complete the task. About 758 enemy aliens were transferred out of the organizations and sent away.

Another 370 men were declared unfit for overseas duty and transferred to domestic service. This left more places to be filled. At this time about 6,000 men were received from the various National army training camps in the north. They were classified according to occupation. Then came the

City Bathing Beaches Are to Open on June 29

Dust off the bid bathing suit, because the bathing season is to open officially on June 29. This was decreed yesterday by the department of public works. Work on some of the beaches has been under way all winter. Plans are being made for additional life guards and safety devices.

SCHOOL CENSUS HELD UP; JOBS AWAIT ELECTION

Delay to Reward Work in Politics, Minority of Board Charges.

There has been an unprecedented delay in taking the biannual school census. "Politics" is the charge of minority members of the school board. "Budget" is the reply of the solid six. In previous years the census has been taken in April. Scores of persons, mostly women, have applied for jobs during this April, but they have been sent away. The solid six is not yet ready.

According to minority members the answer to the delay in the school census is the fact there is to be an election in the fall.

Jobs for 500 Persons.

Positions will be provided for 500 persons. Some of the jobs will last three weeks and some of them several months. In the past they have paid from \$2.50 a day to \$4.50 a day. There

are enumerators, clerks, ward supervisors, and tabulators. The cost is about \$50,000 and the census is demanded by law.

If the census is to be used for political purposes the present board will not be setting the precedent. But in the past the distribution of jobs has been in the control of W. L. Bodine, superintendent of compulsory education. He has divided up the jobs, as a rule, between board members and political leaders.

Complaints of Electioneering.

There were several complaints during the taking of the census two years ago that enumerators were electioneering for the Thompson administration. In 1916 the census was taken shortly before the aldermanic election. It has been rumored that Mr. Bodine is to be left out of the census this year.

Three Chicagoans Win Ordnance Commissions

Washington, D. C., April 23.—[Special.]—Three Chicagoans were commissioned second lieutenants in the ordnance reserve corps today—Bennett B. Young, 4723 Woodlawn avenue; Forest D. Steffen, 5125 Kimbark avenue, and Mack Ryan of the officers' training school at Northwestern university.

9 CHICAGOANS AT CAMP GORDON TO BE LIEUTENANTS

Atlanta, Ga., April 23.—[Special.]—In a list of approximately 500 names of men who have qualified at the Third officers' school at Camp Gordon are nine from Chicago.

They are eligible for appointment as second lieutenants and will be carried on the eligible list until such time as suitable vacancies occur.

Those who won advancement are: Fliesher, Clarence H. Healey, Edw. L., 3245 Washington boulevard.

Kramer, George S., 815 Mala street.

Kutschko, Emerich, 667 Diversey parkway.

Payne, Henry R., 8446 Elco street.

Reid, John, 2300 Lowe avenue.

Toppe, Oliver E., 925 Lake street.

Thomas, Louis W., 1959 Dayton street.

SEVEN HOUR DAY IN CITY HALL.

City smokers will work but seven hours a day from now on. Mayor Thompson yesterday signed an ordinance which reduced their working day from eight hours. Shortly after the first of this year the city council finance committee decreed that an hour a day should be added to the time of employees, but the council rescinded this at its meeting last Monday night.

SPECIAL SALE CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24TH, WE WILL SELL AT WHOLESALE PRICE

30,000 Baronita Havana CIGARS ALL MADE IN BOND

This lot comprises the finest selection of fancy imported shapes and sizes ever displayed in Chicago, varying in price from 3 for 25c to 50c each.

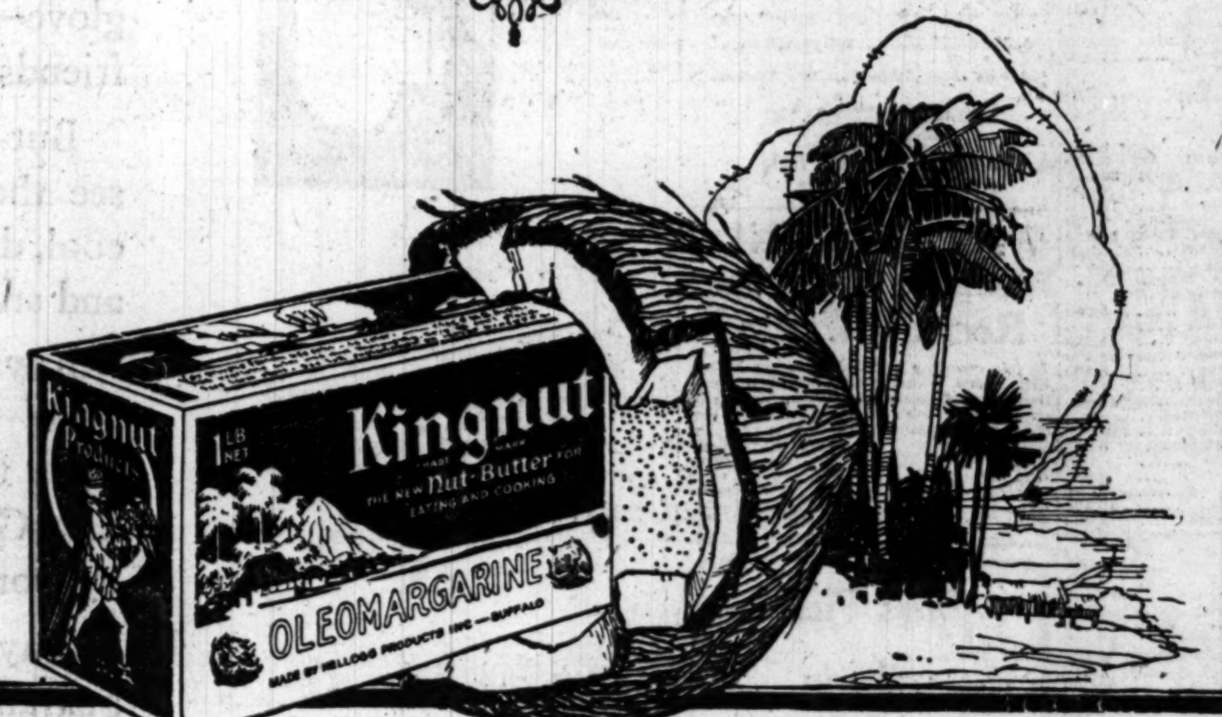
Sale Will Be Conducted on a Strict Basis of 10% Above Cost

Stanton & Company 30 West Washington Street

Kingnut The New Nut-Butter

With that Creamery Butter Taste Costs much less

Free from Animal Fats



Why Kingnut costs you less than creamery butter

HAVE you a feeling that creamery butter is superior to Kingnut because creamery butter costs so much more? Nothing could be farther from the fact.

The price you have to pay for creamery butter is never a measure of its real food value. Butter prices are dependent upon the cost of cream. The cost of cream depends upon the price of cattle feed. When that goes up the price of butter goes up with it.

But that does not mean that you get better butter when cream is high. On the contrary you are very likely to get poorer butter.

The reason that you can buy Kingnut—the new Nut-Butter—for practically half the present cost of creamery butter, is simply because Kingnut is made of rich coconut and other pure vegetable oils which are not subject to such wide variation and uncertainty as the supply of milk and cream.

Kingnut equals the best creamery butter in everything but price. In the delicacy of its flavor, in purity and richness of ingredients, in food value

and in healthfulness it cannot be surpassed. Besides that it is always of the same, uniform high quality—unaffected by climate or season. Kingnut is everything that the best butter can be. We guarantee that you will like it in every way.

Another reason why you should use Kingnut now is because it is a pure vegetable product and therefore enables you to comply with the United States Food Administration's urgent recommendation to save creamery butter and animal fats as a patriotic duty.

Use Kingnut on the table or in cooking exactly the same as you would use butter or other shortenings, and you will have rich, healthful, satisfying foods at a very decided saving in cost.

Don't put off availing yourself of its economy any longer. Order a trial package of Kingnut from your dealer today and prove every good thing we say about it. Sold in prints only, like butter—in one, two and five pound cartons for family use. Look for the Kingnut Blue Package.

Manufactured by Kellogg Products, Inc., Buffalo, N.Y. Chicago, 1351 North Branch St. Phone, Diversey 4114

Buy War Savings Stamps and do your bit to help win the war

To Every User of a Lehn & Fink Product

Lehn & Fink advertised products include Pebecco Tooth Paste, Lysol Disinfectant, Lysol Shaving Cream, Lysol Soap, etc.

THAT we have made merchandise which you have bought and used establishes a certain bond between us.

We have done our best for you. You have shown a confidence in us.

Today we have a message for you—different.

We urge you to buy Liberty Bonds; to invest all you can in the Third Liberty Loan.

If you have any respect for us as manufacturers, if you have any confidence in our goods or our word—if we have built up any foundation of good-will for our name or our trademark—we put it all on the table and ask you to believe that we value all that at nothing unless you are willing to heed our request that you get into this Third Loan with every dollar you can spare.

If there is a certain presumption in our leaning over the counter of our shop, so to speak, and insisting that you buy your Country's Bonds, why then, here we are, presumptuous.

We have put a lot of our money reserve into these Bonds and we are going to cast aside a little business reserve and tell you why we did, and why we think you should.

Germany must receive a complete military and political defeat. This defeat will be administered and the spirit that will do it will be our single-minded, unified determination to win.

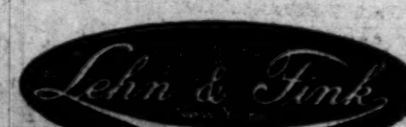
It is going to take something of the feeling shown by John Paul Jones. Remember—his ship was burning and he kept her from sinking by sailing up and lashing the mizen-mast of his ship to the jib-stay of his enemy's. His flag was shot away and the commander of the "Serapis" shouted to know if he had surrendered. Jones capped his hands about his mouth and bellowed back, "Why, your soul, I have just begun to fight."

There never was born on earth the Kaiser, nor bred on earth the people that can prevail against that spirit.

Friends, we are just beginning to fight. Those other loans were "get ready" loans. The money bought guns and uniforms and ships and shells, and carried our men to France. This loan is a Fighting Loan. Like John Paul Jones, we have just begun to fight, and it is not on record that John Paul lost any time or spared any effort after he cast that profane but immortal defiance.

The time is past to talk of "needs" or "doing bits" or what we can afford.

Imagine that your civilian coat is the buff-tipped blue that Paul Jones wore. Imagine that your winter derby is his cocked hat. Then let your voice ring as his voice rang. Begin to fight. Buy those Bonds.



120 William Street, New York

TRAIL HIT GREET B SERIOUS

More Earnest vails Near End, Is Exp

Less laughter and applause than usual Sunday's sermon last in the opinion of men party, that the audience which attends the the evangelist's camp which hurried to the curiosity.

The sermon "amenated the sermon and tore" added strength "Is it well with the thy husband? Is a child?" was the subject of the sermon. Sunday's story of the Shuman faith in the man of placed, and then said "I'd like to make to every one here. T. Is it well with thee who are not saved? It is well with thee? you would be in hell."

Blame Yourself

"If it is not well, used Billy, 'don't blame your parents or me; you what to do: Go your glass and say 'who is to blame?'"

"Is it well with me? you left more than you ever got since?" ed this descriptive life, in which "Ma heartily. From this sermon Sunday was last query, 'Is it well?' "I can't imagine wife resting peace knowing where their evening," declared the scorn upon the past safeguard their child.

A Word on B

"Gum chewing, B headed, manhood, A was the picture B young girls of the not sprouted long al "But that's not many of the old on very long these da Pausing in his pr those who were a hands; then to call some one they would and then he called They came rather soon Sunday was al and left hands as he of those who passed.

Contributions A

W. A. Peterson, tr paign committee, an that nine individual ing \$1,725 had been by him to help to eff organization. The H. P. Crowell, \$500; Jaa. A. Patten, 500; G. A. McKin look 100 Two anonym- eus friends, \$200. Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

Among the big

TRAIL HITTERS GREET BILLY IN SERIOUS MOOD

More Earnestness Prevails Near Campaign's End, Is Explanation.

Less laughter and fewer outbursts of applause than usual interrupted Billy Sunday's sermon last night, indicating, in the opinion of members of Sunday's party, that the audience is more serious which attends the closing weeks of the evangelist's campaign than that which hurried to the first sermons from curiosity.

The earnest "amens" which punctuated the sermon and the 865 "trail hitters" added strength to this assertion. "Is it well with thee? Is it well with thee?" Is it well with thee, child? Sunday told briefly the story of the Shunammite woman whose faith in the man of God was not misplaced, and then said:

"I'd like to make this text personal to every one here. Take the first part. 'Is it well with thee?' To those here who are not saved I say no, how can it be well with thee? If you died now you would be in hell before midnight!

Blame Yourself, Lobster. "If it is not well with you," continued Billy, "don't blame the devil, or your parents or society—no! I'll tell you what to do: Go home and look in your glass and say 'That's the lobster who is to blame!'"

"Is it well with thy husband, the man you left more happiness for than you ever got since?" Applause greeted this descriptive touch of married life, in which "Ma" Sunday joined heartily. From this second part of his sermon Sunday went quickly to the last query, "Is it well with the child?" "I can't imagine a man and his wife resting peacefully at home not knowing where their children are each evening," declared Billy as he heaped scorn upon the parents who do not safeguard their children.

A Word on Short Skirts. "Gum chewing, fudge eating, frizzle headed, moustured, eyebrow pencilled" was the picture Billy drew of the young girls of the city who "have not sprouted long skirts yet."

"But that's nothing," he added, "many of the old ones don't sprout 'em very long these days." Pausing in his prayer, Billy asked all those who were saved to raise their hands; then to call out the name of some one they would like to see saved; and then he called for the converts. They came rather slowly at first, but soon Sunday was alternating his right and left hands as he gripped the hands of those who passed before him.

Contributions Are Announced. W. A. Peterson, treasurer of the campaign committee, announced last night that nine individual subscriptions totaling \$1,725 had been received recently by him to help to defray the debt of the organization. The names read were: H. P. Crowell, \$500; W. H. Scriven, 250; Jas. A. Patten, 500; T. C. Elston, 75; G. A. McKim, Freeman Sweet, 100; J. A. Torsten, 50; and two anonymous friends, \$200 each. The total attendance at the noonday shop meeting held in connection with

"Is It Well with Thee?"

For his evening sermon Mr. Sunday found his text in the second book of Kings, chapter iv, verse 28: "Is it well with thee? Is it well with thy husband? Is it well with thy child?"

"I would like to make my message tonight brief and make it personal, so that not a man or woman could leave this tabernacle and honestly say, 'He didn't mean me. That didn't apply to me,'"

"First, 'Is it well with thee?' and I will answer that much of it for every unsaved man or woman in this tabernacle. How could it be well with you? If you were to die you would be in hell before midnight.

"There are men in hell tonight that were influenced by the crowd they went with. There are men in heaven tonight because they went with, and the appeal to the higher and nobler instincts of their life and truth. Is it well with the man who will sit even occasionally at the gambling table and run the risk of becoming a black legged gambler? Is it well with the man that will take an occasional drink and run the risk of becoming a reeling, vomiting drunkard, staggering to the pit of hell? No! Ten thousand times ten thousand times, no!

"God pity you if you go out into eternity with the sin on your life that is there now as you sit and listen to me! There are several reasons why God stands ready and willing to forgive and remember your sins against you no more forever.

"But wait. I don't want you to have the idea that I think that every man is a sinner and indifferent to the God and God's truth. No! If I did, when I say 'goodbye' I will thank God

tabernacle last night were 2,000 employees of Mandel Brothers, the office forces of the Northwestern railroad, and a group from Austin, which entered with a brass band.

During the day \$20,000 worth of Liberty bonds were sold at the sales booth outside the tabernacle. Homer Rodeheaver announced at the opening of the evening.

Smiles Smug Sinners. In his afternoon sermon Billy denounced the grafter, got rich quick promoter, the man who gives \$10,000 to a hospital to cure persons whose health has been wrecked by his hard business methods, and the employer who is personally virtuous and yet, by giving starvation wages, drives girls into lives of shame.

"A man may be virtuous, true to his wife, and yet be a miserable, damnable grafter in politics," said Billy. "He may be manly in his relations with his home and yet may promote some get rich quick scheme and sell fake mining stock."

Billy's High School Talk. Billy gave another one of his rousing talks to high school boys and girls in the morning at the Carter H. Harrison Technical High school. He speaks today at 10 o'clock to the Lane High school in the Moody tabernacle, North avenue and North Clark street.

Billy urged the Harrison students to be gentlemen and gentlewomen. "The swaggering type of tough sports, with high water pants and fingers yellow with cigar and the frizzle headed fine kind of girls who can't turn a flapjack without spattering the wall with batter are not the kind who do the world's work," he said. "Don't be lapped as though you had the mumps and don't be conceited and get the big head."

There were 2,000 present, and they rooted for Billy with all the pep the yell leaders could arouse. Billy's subject was "Putting It Over."

The total attendance at the noonday shop meeting held in connection with

that he let me live long enough to come to this city and look into your faces and to hold up Jesus Christ to you.

"For years the Americans who went over to Paris saw the bright lights of her boulevards and the lights of the cafes and cabarets, and they saw the abandon of her theaters and the loose morals down in the Latin quarter, and the high kicking and the high living, and the sin and shame of Paris, and they thought that was the heart and soul of France. They thought that France was all gayety, all licentiousness, all degeneracy, all infidelity, all atheism, all unbelief, all wild, intemperate abandon.

"O, they thought the rudes and the tango haards were typical, my friends, of all France. They thought that France was degenerate. They thought that France was rotten to the core. They thought that the men of France were soft muscled, that they were devotees of pleasure, that they were weak and effeminate.

"O, this war has shown the world the real truth of France. This war has introduced us to the real manhood and the real womanhood, my friends, of France, in the nobleness of her heart under her suffering and in her capacity for sacrifice for the principles of free government.

"O God, how France can fight! Yes, sir, France is a nation of stalwart, brave, manly men and womanly women, and we know now, when we hear the multitudes of prayers arising out of the bloodstained trenches from every heart and from every home in La Belle France, that she is on her knees and looking through her tears toward God Almighty."

the Sunday campaign, now at the beginning of the seventh week, totaled \$8,167. The attendance last week was 9,913.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

Alaska
Where the Sun and Moon hang low
The land of mystery and awe—some grandeur; where the sun and moon hang low—where summer has no night—a different land—a land for a wonderful vacation. Answer the call—criss the Alaskan coast and see the interior too if you desire.

Travel over the Grand Trunk Pacific
Palatial trains give you a luxurious journey through the scenic wonders of the Canadian Rockies, the Mount Robson-Skeena River route. Great ships conduct you on cruises along the Alaskan coast and afford access to the interior. The Fort Garry, at Winnipeg, and the Macdonald, Edmonton, afford the finest of hotel accommodation en route.

Save \$35.00
\$120.50 ticket to Winnipeg and return
Write or call for illustrated booklet
C. G. THOMPSON, JR.
311 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1918.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1918.

SECTARIAN RULE IS NOT DIRECTED AT BILLY SUNDAY

The public school rule barring denominational and creed appeals from the Chicago schools was released yesterday in the bulletin from Supt. John D. Shoop to the school principals.

Arising from this rule there was a report current last night that Billy Sunday was especially aimed at—that any talks he might give in the high schools must eschew all religious matter.

Supt. Shoop asked THE TRIBUNE to deny this intention. He said Mr. Sunday was not thought of in the promulgation of the order.

"I wish we had a hundred Billy Sundays in Chicago to inspire and stimulate our pupils to better living and finer patriotism," Mr. Shoop said.

"Naturally we aim to keep the public schools free from sectarian bias, but this complaint does not apply to anything Mr. Sunday ever said in any of his school addresses."

Although Mr. Shoop did not say so, it is understood that the rule does aim at the distribution of circulars and tickets to the Sunday tabernacle by propagandists.

TODAY'S PROGRAM

10 a. m.—Billy Sunday speaks to the students of the Lane Technical High school in the Moody tabernacle, North avenue and North Clark street.

11 a. m.—Billy Sunday preaches in the tabernacle, Chicago avenue and the lake.

11:15 to 11:45 p. m.—Men's meeting at the Central Y. M. C. A., 19 South La Salle street. Mel Trotter will speak.

11 a. m.—2 p. m.—Luncheon and meetings for employed women, 28 South Wabash avenue. Miss Frances E. Miller will be in charge.

2 p. m.—Miss Grace Saxe will conduct a Bible class on the tabernacle platform.

Anything Mr. Sunday ever said in any of his school addresses."

Although Mr. Shoop did not say so, it is understood that the rule does aim at the distribution of circulars and tickets to the Sunday tabernacle by propagandists.

Anything Mr. Sunday ever said in any of his school addresses."

Although Mr. Shoop did not say so, it is understood that the rule does aim at the distribution of circulars and tickets to the Sunday tabernacle by propagandists.

Anything Mr. Sunday ever said in any of his school addresses."

Anything Mr. Sunday ever said in any of his school addresses."



Sa-Van-Eg Makes Perfect Foods At One-Fifth the Cost of Eggs

FOR time unrecorded eggs have been considered a necessary ingredient in the cooking and baking of foods of all sorts. Every housewife—every culinary expert—well knows the "binding" quality of eggs—the lightness they produce—the desired tinge of color they give.

Yet through all these years expensive eggs have been entirely unnecessary for this purpose! Through all these years two food products far more widely produced than eggs—and far more economical—have waited to be wholesomely combined to give these cooking properties!

More satisfactory than eggs

In the past winter months when eggs hovered about the 75c mark, Sa-Van-Eg made its timely entrance. This marvelous product of rich, pure milk and choice selected grains brought not only welcome relief, but through its never-varying uniformity—and its absolute dependability—it was quickly found to be even more satisfactory than eggs!

How wonderfully delicious Sa-Van-Eg does make muffins, pancakes, puddings, cakes—foods of every sort! For each whole egg called for in any recipe a level teaspoonful of Sa-Van-Eg with a little water or milk may be used. It is easier to use than eggs—and always fresh and wholesome.

Think of Sa-Van-Eg as 3 doz. eggs

The 25c package may be used in place of three dozen finest quality eggs. Surely no thoughtful housewife can overlook this tremendous economy! Just suppose eggs were half their present price—how much you would save over what you have been paying! But Sa-Van-Eg not only saves you one-half—it saves you one-half more than one-half—and one-half more than that! Even with eggs at the prices of today you save nearly \$1 each package of Sa-Van-Eg you use.

Remember, Sa-Van-Eg contains no unreliable powdered eggs—no egg of any sort. It is pure and wholesome to the last degree. Even more needed in warm weather than in winter, for the heat of summer quickly turns eggs, while Sa-Van-Eg will keep perfectly.

Wholesome and delicious

Ask your grocer for Sa-Van-Eg with today's order. The handy blue and orange container in your kitchen is a symbol of practical home management and sensible economy. And your delicious Sa-Van-Eg foods will be a never-ending source of delight to you and the entire family.

THE NACMA CO., Chicago.

SA-VAN-EG

RESORTS AND HOTELS. RESORTS AND HOTELS. RESORTS AND HOTELS.

Such advantages as the finest location in Chicago, distinctive cuisine and thorough service bring to the

HOTEL DEL PRADO

the most discriminating and substantial residents of the city. Homelike yet luxurious atmosphere, where nothing is overlooked that will add to the comfort, pleasure and satisfaction of guests.

Cordial invitation is extended.

Hotel Del Prado

On the Midway Blvd. and Jackson Park

Edward R. Bradley Proprietor Albert F. Ciddings Manager

CHATHAM BARS INN

Chatham, Cape Cod
Excellent Golf Course on the Property. Ocean Bathing. Sailing. Fishing. Motoring. Tennis. Detached Cottages with service from Inn.

Hotel Morrison
"The Hotel of Perfect Service"
In the Heart of the Loop
Person Management of Harry C. Mohr
Clark and Madison Streets
Chicago
Where Food, Service and Entertainment are Supreme

Alamac Hotel
Fireproof. Ocean front in the heart of Atlantic City. Sea water baths. American and European Plans. Full Garage.

Evanston Hotel
Only 15 minutes from Chicago's Loop. Fifty furnished rooms and finest cuisine. Reasonable rates. Evanston, Ill. Ph. Evanston 5000.

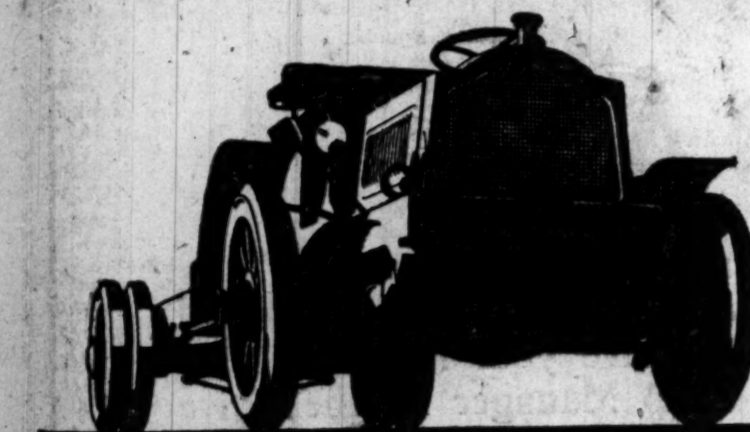
Hotel Metropole
Michigan Blvd. and 5th Street, Chicago, Ill. (Corner of Clark and Madison Streets)
CALIFORNIA
THE LAND OF ETERNAL JUNE
FOREVER YOUNG IN THE WORLD

Hotel Morris
A recognized standard of excellence. Come to Atlantic City and enjoy the delights of the World's Seaside Metropolis. Capacity 500. WALTER J. MORRIS.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
On the Beach ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
NEAR ALL PIERCE AND AMUSEMENTS
ORCHESTRA. SPECIAL DIET KITCHEN
CAPACITY 600. J. J. MORRIS.

SURF APARTMENT HOTEL
Chicago's Finest Residential Hotel
Full Service for the Home

Hotel Galvez
All year resort of South-west. S. P. P. building. Bathers, swimmers, divers, or address the Galvez Commercial Club.



SECURE YOUR INVESTMENT

A MOTOR TRUCK is a sound investment only when it pays for itself and returns an ultimate profit to its owner. Its earning power is based on the service it renders over the period of its useful life.

The right truck is time-tested. It has ability to haul full loads year after year, keeping the ton-mile record high and the upkeep cost low.

Packard trucks are a known quantity. They offer you the quality you want, the service you must have, and the stability necessary to secure your investment.

Ask the man who owns one

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO., of CHICAGO

MICHIGAN AVENUE AND TWENTY-FOURTH

Branches—Aurora, Danville, Danvers, Grand Rapids, Milwaukee, Paris, Rockford, Springfield, South Bend.



HELMAR
TURKISH CIGARETTES
13 CENTS
Quality - Superb



THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1918. * * 15

CUBS OPEN HERE TODAY IN MOOD FOR COMBAT

Society and Entertainments

Bridge Party for Indiana House to Meet Deficit

On Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock the club for the benefit of the Indiana House (formerly the Home for Self-supporting Women). This home was founded thirty years ago by a group of women, among whom were Mrs. John L. Adams, Mrs. Eugene Pike, Mrs. John L. Adams, and a number of other women.

Originally there was a provision for the home, but the home, which was then occupied by two three-story buildings, was torn down and a new building erected on the site.

At that time, in order to erect this building, bonds for \$25,000 were issued, but this year, owing to the depression of the market, the bonds could not be sold. The deficit was \$10,000. The deficit was \$10,000. The deficit was \$10,000.



Mrs. Frank Lagorio

Mrs. Frank Lagorio is chairman of the committee which is giving a card party for the benefit of the Indiana House on Wednesday afternoon, May 1. Information may be obtained from Mrs. Lagorio at 655 Waveland avenue, telephone Wellington 5582.

NEWS ABOUT MUSIC

A dispatch from New York City says that the Chicago Opera House, which is to be opened in the fall, will be the first opera house in the city to be built since the fire of 1887. The opera house will be built on the site of the old opera house, which was destroyed by fire in 1887. The new opera house will be built on the site of the old opera house, which was destroyed by fire in 1887.

Charles E. Gallagher, who has within the season sung the basso writing in oratorios given by the Apollo and the Chicago Opera House, is to be part in the current Auditorium entertainment, which has a movie, "The Unbeliever," as the feature.

WOMEN IN WARTIME

The women of Illinois have sold Liberty bonds worth more than \$21,000,000 so far during the third drive, according to Mrs. Howard T. Wilson, state chairman of the woman's Liberty loan committee, who made a report yesterday at the monthly meeting of the district chairman. Of this sum, \$10,000,000 is to the credit of the women of Cook county, Mrs. Wilson said. This drive does not include bonds bought through the ward and suburban units. Members of the Swiss colony have bought bonds for \$15,000; those of the Norwegian colony, \$35,000; those of the Bohemian colony, \$31,000; those of the German colony, \$40,000; and those of the Belgian colony, \$10,000.

Matrons, social workers of the day nurseries of Chicago, and one member from each of the executive boards will be guests tomorrow evening at a dinner to be given at the School of the Holy Child, 1000 N. Dearborn, to honor the women of the day nurseries of Chicago. The dinner will be given at the School of the Holy Child, 1000 N. Dearborn, to honor the women of the day nurseries of Chicago.

Eaton Girl Weds in East

Philadelphia, Pa., April 23.—(Special.)—Miss Eleanor Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Z. Hill of Evanston, Ill., today became the bride of Rhys Carpenter, son of Provost Carpenter of Columbia university. The bride was given in marriage by her father. For maid of honor she had Miss Cornelia Hayman, and as bridesmaids Miss Margaret Lewis, Miss Margaret Chase, and Miss Constance Dowd. William Carpenter was his brother's best man. The ushers were John Hill, John Carpenter, and Donald Newhall, and Joseph M. Hayman.

P. E. O. Sisterhood Meet

Two hundred delegates to the sixteenth annual convention of the P. E. O. sisterhood, held at the Edgewater Beach hotel, the organization, one of the largest women's secret organizations in the world, is represented in Chicago by nine chapters. Greetings to eight new chapters were voiced by Mrs. Grace R. Parks.

Women Find Clear Skin In Simple Laxative

A sense of false modesty often prevents women from admitting that many of their ills and disorders are due primarily to constipation.

Mrs. Stanley Field Tackles Big Job for Liberty Loan

BY CINDERELLA.

Everybody here breathes when Mrs. Stanley Field appeared at the Twenty-first ward Liberty bond headquarters the other day and signed up for fifteen Liberty bond receipt books. Each little book has twenty-five receipts in it, so the prospects seemed to be that Mrs. Field had the intention of selling Liberty bonds by the dozen. She made all her sister bondholders laugh at Mrs. Chalmers the other day when she said she had come to get points on selling the first \$100,000. So many of the women present had turned this neat trick that it seemed as if they might pass along the formality of the thing in a matter of minutes. Mrs. Chalmers announced total receipts from the woman's committee of \$1,700,000 and bright prospects for much more.

The interesting topic of the day at Mrs. Baur's luncheon, where the women of thirty-five separate nations sat down to meat, or rather sweet breads, was the Liberty bond procession set for Friday.

Mrs. Chalmers has invited her own committee to luncheon at the Woman's Athletic club at half past 12. It was urged that the marchers in this section wear plain tailored suits, sensible boots and sailor hats. Courses everybody has a sailor hat this year, so that is easy.

If it rains or snows on Friday the Twenty-first ward women do not march. This spoke Zarathustra! Besides Mrs. Baur's luncheon yesterday at the La Salle, there was another interesting gathering, a tea where Gov. Lowden spoke to the mothers, wives, and sisters of the first soldiers.

The original colony of Chicago officers at Camp Grant has been rather broken into by the school of fire at Camp Hill, Lawton, Okla. And this school of fire, they say, is one of the most fascinating as well as warlike ones in the U. S.

It seems that Yale men are ago and specializing in the artillery, and the night the Yale officers had a banquet at Lawton, and how many Yale men do you think sat down together? One hundred graduates of Old Eli.

There are lots of other wonderfully interesting things floating back from Lawton, to tell another day, perchance.

WEDDINGS

The marriage of Miss Mildred Vernon to Palmer Klier will take place Saturday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. Klier will take his bride to Camp Sherman, O., where he is stationed.

Mrs. Frank L. Race of 5726 West Ohio street announces the marriage of her daughter, Myrtle Frances, to Percy D. Lattin of Du Kalb. Mr. Lattin is stationed at Camp Logan, Tex.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Clara Tyson, daughter of Mrs. A. E. Young of Salt Lake City, Utah, to Lieut. Charles R. Lynch, son of Col. Charles Lynch, which took place Saturday afternoon. After a short wedding trip Lieut. and Mrs. Lynch will be at home in San Diego, Cal., where the former is to be stationed.

A military home wedding of last evening was that of Miss Ruth Hildur Danielson, daughter of Mrs. Mathilda Danielson of 2615 Ashland avenue, Evanston, to Lieut. Hilmer V. Swenson of Rogers Park.

The marriage is announced of Miss Harriet Manner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Manner, to Arthur E. Simmons.

The marriage of Miss Mildred Vernon to Palmer Klier will take place Saturday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. Klier will take his bride to Camp Sherman, O., where he is stationed.

Mrs. Frank L. Race of 5726 West Ohio street announces the marriage of her daughter, Myrtle Frances, to Percy D. Lattin of Du Kalb. Mr. Lattin is stationed at Camp Logan, Tex.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Clara Tyson, daughter of Mrs. A. E. Young of Salt Lake City, Utah, to Lieut. Charles R. Lynch, son of Col. Charles Lynch, which took place Saturday afternoon. After a short wedding trip Lieut. and Mrs. Lynch will be at home in San Diego, Cal., where the former is to be stationed.

A military home wedding of last evening was that of Miss Ruth Hildur Danielson, daughter of Mrs. Mathilda Danielson of 2615 Ashland avenue, Evanston, to Lieut. Hilmer V. Swenson of Rogers Park.

DEATH NOTICES.

IN MEMORIAM.
SWEEP—Dorothy E. Sweep, in sad, but loving memory of our darling little Dorothy, who passed away one year ago today. The love that was sweetest and truest. The love that was truest and sweetest. The love that was truest and sweetest. The love that was truest and sweetest.

OBITUARY.
Loyalty Costs Life of J. Barton Adams, Poet

Vancouver, Wash., April 23.—James Barton Adams, western newspaper poet and 74-year-old volunteer in civilian war service, is dead. His loyalty cost him his life. Adams, despite his age, offered his services to the government as army post telegrapher here and for months had worked daily in that capacity, in addition to writing for various papers. The strain was too great for his constitution and pneumonia developed, from which he died today.

Mr. Adams worked for years in Denver and came to the Pacific coast two years ago. His last patriotic poem appeared in a Portland, Ore., paper a few hours before his death.

Mr. Adams' most famous poem concerned the letter an old couple received from their son. The poem ended with the refrain: "Jim's in the legislature but he doesn't say what?"

WILLIAM E. FULLER, assistant attorney general under President McKinley, died in Washington yesterday.

He was the father of Attorney Levi A. Fuller of Oak Park. He is survived by six other children and his widow. He was 72 years old, and for years was identified with Republican politics in Iowa. The body will be taken to West Union, Ia., for burial.

JOHN RUSSELL GRACE, aged 66, twice member of the Illinois legislature and farmer near Champaign, Edgar county, fell dead in the Danville yard on Tuesday afternoon.

Four Minute Men Will Speak at the Following Theatres, Wednesday, April 24:

ORIENTAL—234 N. Ave. Liberty—320 Milwaukee Ave. HILTON—322 W. Madison St. Central Park—Central & 12th St. Lyceum—38 N. Dearborn St. Kildee Annex—218 W. Madison St. Cigars—2410 W. 2nd St.

CASTLE
STATE AT MADISON STREET
ALL THIS WEEK
ARTCRAFT PICTURES PRESENT
WM. S. HART
In an Absorbing Story of the Desert in the Days of the Gold Rush
THE TIGER MAN
Next Week—DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
"MR. FIX-IT"

ZIEGFELD
654 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
—BRING THE CHILDREN—
Only Theatre in the City to See
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
In His Best—Full of Thrills and Laughs
Mr. FIX-IT Main Floor
COMING SUNDAY
MARGUERITE CLARK
in "RICH MAN-POOR MAN"

ALICE JOYCE
—IN—
The Business of Life
Coming Tomorrow—FRANK KERNAN IN
"THE RULER OF THE ROAD"

AUDITORIUM—NOW
2:30—TWICE DAILY—8:15
THOS. A. EDISON, INC.
In Connection with the
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
PRESENT
"THE UNBELIEVER"
A REAL PATRIOTIC PICTURE
Mats. 25c. 50c. Nites. 25c. 50c. 75c. \$1.

ALCAZAR
60 WEST MADISON STREET
ALICE BRADY
"At the Mercy of Men"

ROSE
MADISON DEARBORN
CHARLES CHAPLIN
"A DOG'S LIFE"
—ALSO—
"Whispering Wires of War"

BAND BOX MADISON ST. BETWEEN
CLARK AND LA SALLE
NEX
"AUCTION BLOCK"—Adults Only

SOUTH SIDE
—LUBNER & TRIN—
Lincoln Picture—The Slave Auction
—Cont. 2 to 11 P. M.—
MICHIGAN
LOUISE GLAUM

DEATH NOTICES.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
ANNOUNCEMENT—Arndt Arndt, beloved husband of Fredericka and beloved father of Theodor, Walter, and Mrs. Anna Theodor, died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

ARNOLD—Maria Virginia Arnold, April 23, 1918, aged 81 years, wife of Lillian A. Heine, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

BAKER—Mary Kirby Baker, wife of the late Newell C. Baker, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

BRITTON—Anna Britton, nee Horne, beloved wife of the late John Horne, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

BURKE—Margaret T. Burke, April 23, 1918, daughter of the late Lawrence and Catherine Burke, nee Chudmore, sister of Hanna Burke, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

CHECK—Mary Check, nee Spohn, aged 81 years, wife of the late Harry Check, mother of Clara, Robert, and Dr. William H. Check, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

DAVIDSON—William Davidson, 60 years of age, died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

DORRAN—John J. Dorran, 3600 Washington St., died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

EDWARDS—Charles Edwards, 4811 N. Dearborn St., died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

EDWARDS—Charles Edwards, 4811 N. Dearborn St., died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

EDWARDS—Charles Edwards, 4811 N. Dearborn St., died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

EDWARDS—Charles Edwards, 4811 N. Dearborn St., died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

EDWARDS—Charles Edwards, 4811 N. Dearborn St., died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

EDWARDS—Charles Edwards, 4811 N. Dearborn St., died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

EDWARDS—Charles Edwards, 4811 N. Dearborn St., died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

EDWARDS—Charles Edwards, 4811 N. Dearborn St., died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

EDWARDS—Charles Edwards, 4811 N. Dearborn St., died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

EDWARDS—Charles Edwards, 4811 N. Dearborn St., died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

EDWARDS—Charles Edwards, 4811 N. Dearborn St., died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

EDWARDS—Charles Edwards, 4811 N. Dearborn St., died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

DEATH NOTICES.

FOSTER—Mary Foster, aged 40 years, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Foster, sister of Joseph, Lillian, Annie, and Mary, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

HALL—Henry Arthur Hall, April 23, 1918, at 508 Leet St., Evanston, Ill., husband of Sarah Hall, father of Lucy Duncanson and Alva Grace Hall. Funeral services at Grace chapel Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

HARRIS—Michael Harris, private, at South Bend, Wash., beloved brother of John and Della Harris and Catherine, Joseph, and Mary, died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LAMB—Charles W. Lamb, beloved husband of the late Helen Lamb, died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LEAVITT—Lottie W. Leavitt, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 46 years, wife of the late Harry Leavitt, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LEAVITT—Lottie W. Leavitt, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 46 years, wife of the late Harry Leavitt, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LEAVITT—Lottie W. Leavitt, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 46 years, wife of the late Harry Leavitt, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LEAVITT—Lottie W. Leavitt, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 46 years, wife of the late Harry Leavitt, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LEAVITT—Lottie W. Leavitt, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 46 years, wife of the late Harry Leavitt, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LEAVITT—Lottie W. Leavitt, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 46 years, wife of the late Harry Leavitt, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LEAVITT—Lottie W. Leavitt, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 46 years, wife of the late Harry Leavitt, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LEAVITT—Lottie W. Leavitt, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 46 years, wife of the late Harry Leavitt, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LEAVITT—Lottie W. Leavitt, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 46 years, wife of the late Harry Leavitt, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LEAVITT—Lottie W. Leavitt, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 46 years, wife of the late Harry Leavitt, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LEAVITT—Lottie W. Leavitt, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 46 years, wife of the late Harry Leavitt, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LEAVITT—Lottie W. Leavitt, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 46 years, wife of the late Harry Leavitt, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LEAVITT—Lottie W. Leavitt, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 46 years, wife of the late Harry Leavitt, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LEAVITT—Lottie W. Leavitt, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 46 years, wife of the late Harry Leavitt, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LEAVITT—Lottie W. Leavitt, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 46 years, wife of the late Harry Leavitt, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

LEAVITT—Lottie W. Leavitt, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 46 years, wife of the late Harry Leavitt, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

DEATH NOTICES.

MOORE—Amy Moore, April 23, at First Mich., beloved wife of the Rev. Robert H. Moore. Funeral services will be held in the home of Mrs. Moore, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., Thursday at 2 p. m. Burial at home.

PATRICK—William R. Patrick, April 23, 1918, beloved husband of Margaret E. Patrick, died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

PAUL—Joseph Alde Paul, suddenly, April 23, 1918, aged 66 years, father of Mrs. George W. Noble, Anna E., and Margaret, died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

POHLMANN—Emma Elisabeth Pohlmann, nee Parker, 54 years, beloved wife of the late John W. Pohlmann, mother of Frieda I. and John O. Funeral Friday, 10:30 a. m., from late residence, 4728 Belmont. Interment at Graceland cemetery.

POMEROY—Henrietta F. Pomero, April 23, 1918, beloved daughter of Sterling and Frances Pomero, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

QUAYLE—Thomas Quayle, aged 60 years and 3 months, of 229 N. Harvey, died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

ROTHSCHILD—Charlotte Rothschild, April 23, 1918, beloved wife of Julius Rothschild and loving mother of Thomas, 6029 Dorchester, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

ROTHSCHILD—Charlotte Rothschild, April 23, 1918, beloved wife of Julius Rothschild and loving mother of Thomas, 6029 Dorchester, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

ROTHSCHILD—Charlotte Rothschild, April 23, 1918, beloved wife of Julius Rothschild and loving mother of Thomas, 6029 Dorchester, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

ROTHSCHILD—Charlotte Rothschild, April 23, 1918, beloved wife of Julius Rothschild and loving mother of Thomas, 6029 Dorchester, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

ROTHSCHILD—Charlotte Rothschild, April 23, 1918, beloved wife of Julius Rothschild and loving mother of Thomas, 6029 Dorchester, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

ROTHSCHILD—Charlotte Rothschild, April 23, 1918, beloved wife of Julius Rothschild and loving mother of Thomas, 6029 Dorchester, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

ROTHSCHILD—Charlotte Rothschild, April 23, 1918, beloved wife of Julius Rothschild and loving mother of Thomas, 6029 Dorchester, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

ROTHSCHILD—Charlotte Rothschild, April 23, 1918, beloved wife of Julius Rothschild and loving mother of Thomas, 6029 Dorchester, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

ROTHSCHILD—Charlotte Rothschild, April 23, 1918, beloved wife of Julius Rothschild and loving mother of Thomas, 6029 Dorchester, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

ROTHSCHILD—Charlotte Rothschild, April 23, 1918, beloved wife of Julius Rothschild and loving mother of Thomas, 6029 Dorchester, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

ROTHSCHILD—Charlotte Rothschild, April 23, 1918, beloved wife of Julius Rothschild and loving mother of Thomas, 6029 Dorchester, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

ROTHSCHILD—Charlotte Rothschild, April 23, 1918, beloved wife of Julius Rothschild and loving mother of Thomas, 6029 Dorchester, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

ROTHSCHILD—Charlotte Rothschild, April 23, 1918, beloved wife of Julius Rothschild and loving mother of Thomas, 6029 Dorchester, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

ROTHSCHILD—Charlotte Rothschild, April 23, 1918, beloved wife of Julius Rothschild and loving mother of Thomas, 6029 Dorchester, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

DEATH NOTICES.

SMITH—Joseph Henry Smith, beloved husband of Margaret E. Smith, father of David Lester, William H., Hazel L., and Henry P. Smith, died at his home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

SWENNEY—Mary B. Swenney, at her home at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Old Elmwood, wife of the late Michael Swenney, mother of Mrs. J. J. Swenney, died at her home, 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1918, at 3 p. m. Burial at home.

WALLER—Edward E. Waller, Jr., April 23, 1918, beloved son of Edward and Anna Waller, brother of Donald, Florence, Dorothy, and Clara. Funeral services at residence, 2315 Logan-bldg., Thursday at 2:30

DEMOCRATS OPEN FIGHTS TO WIN PLACE ON SLATE

Usual Spring Crop of Candidates Makes Its Appearance.

While the public eye has been glued on the three cornered row in the Republican county organization, the Democratic aspirations garden has begun to show streaks of broken ground from one end to the other.

The annual spring crop of candidates for county, sanitary district, and Municipal court places in the September primary and the November election probably is bigger than ever. Every Democrat asked about the situation yesterday was more than willing to volunteer a few more names.

Some Face No Contest.

While President Peter Reinberg of the county board, County Judge Thomas P. Scully, County Clerk Robert M. Switzer, Probate Judge Henry Horner, and others who will be up for reelection are not threatened with severe competition, there are many of candidates for almost every open place.

Some of Candidates.

Among those most frequently mentioned for jobs of importance are the following:

For sheriff—Patrick J. Carr, J. F. Connerly, A. J. Cernak, Barth Collins. For county treasurer—Jacob Lindheimer, Harry R. Gibbons.

For chief justice, Municipal court—Michael P. Sullivan, Charles A. Williams. For bailiff, Municipal court—James T. Igoe, Al. John Toman, Joseph L. Gill.

For clerk, Municipal court—Dennis J. Egan, Albert Novak.

For associate judges, Municipal court—John J. Courtney, Harry M. Fisher, Hugh J. Kearns, Jacob La Buy, John F. Power, Otto Kerner, Lee A. Matthias, J. K. Prindiville, J. P. Rafferty, Edward T. Wade, John A. Mahoney, Stanley S. Walkowiak, John J. Rooney, James Martin.

For county commissioners—Bartley Burg, Thomas Kasperaki, Owen O'Malley, William D. Scott, Edwin Strauss, Thomas Kearns, Louis Doff, Joseph M. Fitzgerald, Daniel Moriarty, Daniel Ryan, Emmet Whalen, James Whalen, Francis P. Borelli, Rocco De Stefano.

Everything is not harmony in connection with the other places. For example, Frank Ragen considers himself a candidate against President Reinberg. Commissioner Daniel Ryan and William J. Graham, deputy county controller, also are mentioned in this connection.

COLLECT FLOUR OF SMALL SAVERS, IS FOOD PLAN

All who are willing to make their meals 100 per cent wheatless until August are to be given an opportunity to send their flour to the United States food administration. Plans are being worked out in the office of Harry A. Wheeler for handling flour voluntarily given up in this manner.

All branches of the food administration are to aid in carrying the plan into execution. It is expected that the purchases will be made by the grain corporation, of which Howard B. Jackson is regional representative. The flour probably will be reassembled by the same dealers through which it was distributed.

"It is probable that there will be many who will be ready to give up their flour," said Mr. Wheeler yesterday. "But the problem of how to handle it is rather complicated. As a rule those who will be ready to give up what they have will not be able to send in any large quantities. All these small stocks must be assembled at some central point and we must devise the machinery for handling the flour."

"We will have to avoid shipments as much as possible, as there is no use sending out flour and then having it shipped back. On the other hand, the requirements regarding the purchase of substitutes many who formerly made their own bread are now buying it of bakers. There is a noticeable reduction in the amount of flour that is being used."

O. D. Cloth—featuring Gabardines and Serapes and Whipped weaves



MADE TO ORDER

While conservative, Nicoll tailoring marks the wearer as a man who keeps in touch with the newest lines and fabrics of the season.

Suits and Overcoats. Prices—\$30 to \$70.

Special: Blue Serges at \$35.

NICOLL The Tailor
100 N. Dearborn St.
Clark and Adams Streets

Every Man Who Spends Money for Advertising

—should obtain and study the BOOK OF FACTS now being distributed by The Tribune.

Write on your letterhead and copy will be mailed.

Mandel Brothers

Apparel sections, fourth floor

Today to be made memorable by exceedingly attractive quotations on

women's and misses' spring apparel

—a sale important and opportune

Seldom, indeed, at this stage of the season, can one choose so profitably from such extensive collections of carefully selected, authentically styled coats, capes, suits and dresses. The values portrayed and described are typical of a much greater assortment.

New-vogue suits, authentic, exclusive, are quoted at pronounced economies



Women's & misses' suits

\$45

Two clever designs in point twill are pictured above; among several in tricotine, taffeta silk and novelty mixtures. All specially priced.

Women's and misses' suits

\$35

Strikingly smart models in men's wear serge, point twills, worsted checks and homespun. One style in serge, one in homespun, are pictured below. Fourth floor.



Women's & misses' suits

\$55

Newest conceits in checked velour, and navy or beige tricotine; also, English homespun in novelty mixtures. Two models pictured above.

Springtime frocks at unexpected prices

—featuring three very remarkable groups



Women's, misses' frocks

\$20

Attractive frocks of charmeuse, taffeta, serge, and foulard and serge combinations. Two models pictured above. Fourth floor.

Women's and misses' frocks

\$15

Remarkable values in several smart, practical styles for street or general wear, developed in taffeta and serge, or combinations of the two. See sketch below.



Women's, misses' frocks

\$25

Charming frocks of crisp taffeta in plain colors or striped effects; also, wool jerseys. Newest trimming effects. Models pictured above.

Coats and capes are attractively valued

—late fashions, correct and "individual"



Women's & misses' coats

39.50

Six distinctive styles—two pictured above. Tricotine, silverstone, serge or point twill coats, handsomely tailored, and in preferred tones.

Women's and misses' coats

29.50

Ultra-modish coats of velour, velour de laine, or covert cloth. The two styles pictured below are typical of the entire collection in desirability. Fourth floor.



Women's, misses' wraps

49.50

Quality fabrics in the smartest of coat and cape innovations. Superbly tailored and in the newest shades. Two styles are pictured above.

Additional, competent salesclerks insure prompt service, and will aid you make a satisfying choice

Keep the Glow in Old Glory—Buy Liberty Bonds To-day

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co



A Notable Spring Event Is This Special Sale of French Room Hats at \$15

This is one of the most important announcements the millinery sections have made this season.

In the first place these are French Room Hats with all that defines as to charm and distinctiveness of mode. In the second place—

These Are the Newest Modes—At This Special Price Introducing—Transparent Black Hats of Lace Straw—Hats of Tulles and Straw—French Crepe Hats and Leghorns with Flowers and Swirls of Wheat.

The styles are varied enough to meet practically all preferences, to meet the needs of all occasions. Included, too, are many of this season's unusual version of the sports hat and, of course, no two hats are alike.

And in Addition—

100 French Room Hats Now \$15

All of Which Have Been Much Higher Priced

These are among the most exclusive modes of the season.

Black hats, very distinguished in line, navy blue and brown hats exceedingly smart, hats in beige and taupe color, all are included.

Many of these hats have served as models. All are highly desirable for present wear. And the reduction in price is most pronounced.

The timeliness of this selling, the special price, \$15, the character of the hats presented, all emphasize this as an occasion full of profit for all women.

Fifth Floor, South.

Buy Liberty Bonds—"Keep the Glow in Old Glory"

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

Important Showing of New Millinery—Special at \$10

THESE Smart Street and Tailored Hats embody the best style ideas of the season—interpreted by experts in our own Millinery workrooms, every model in this assemblage possesses distinct individuality. Fashioned with all the care and attention to detail as our higher priced offerings, their appeal to women of particular judgment is an important one.

Expensive Lingerie—Bridals—Milans—Popular Rough Stripes.

IN SHAPES: Sailor, Mushroom, Pique, Turban, Side Roll.

IN COLORS: Navy, Brown, Khaki, Purple, Red and Black.

Becoming TRANS-PARENT BRIMS are among them—velvet crowns and straw edges are prominent—jaunty wings, quills, flowers, wheat and ribbon bows play an important part in fashionable trimming effects.

\$10

Mandel Brothers

Hat shop, fifth floor

The latest mode in millinery:

Hats and Hindu turbans of georgette crepe

Individual hats with "personal" style—captivating designs, airy and dressy. Some hats all-georgette; others straw and georgette. Three groups—at

\$10 \$12 \$15

There is a charming difference in these soft, "youthful" styles—they're more summery, more becoming. Especially attractive in navy, navy-and-white, or all-white. One model is sketched. Fifth floor.



TRIBUNE ADS ARE "NEWSY" ADS

DESKS

Tables, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Office Supplies, LARGEST STOCKS, LOWEST PRICES. The Globe-Wrenick Co., 11 West Wabash and 42 South Wabash St.

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

FRENCH LINE

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PALE. Direct Route to the Continent. WEEKLY DEPARTURES. CHAS. ROBINSON, 100 N. W. St., 125 N. Dearborn St.

HONOLULU

SUVA NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, CANADIAN AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE. Largest, Newest, best-equipped Steamers. For fares and sailings apply Catalina, 24 South Clark St., or P. O. Chicago, 24 General Agents, 440 Broadway St., Vancouver.

ANCHOR LINE

NEW YORK—GLASGOW. Anchor Line Steamers for 1st and 2nd class. For rates, etc., apply to 115 N. Dearborn St. or 115 N. Dearborn St. or 115 N. Dearborn St.

ANCHOR-DONALDSON LINE

Passenger Service. Portland—Glasgow. For rates, etc., apply to 115 N. Dearborn St. or 115 N. Dearborn St. or 115 N. Dearborn St.

HEALTH RESORTS

GRAND VIEW HEALTH RESORT

LESS THAN 3 HOURS FROM CHICAGO

MUD BATHS

"NATURE'S CURE" FOR RHEUMATISM, ECZEMA AND KINDRED DISEASES. Wonderful Results in a Very Short Time. A Splendid Nine Hole Golf Course. Bring Your Golf Clubs. For Free Illustrated Booklet Address: WAUKESHA MOOR BATH CO., WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN. Open All Year 'Round.

PREMIER MINERAL BATHS

BENTON HARBOR, MICH. NATURE'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. STOMACH TROUBLES, NEURALGIA, BRUISES, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES. WRITE FOR BATHS AND BOOKLET.

Private Home

For the Public Health. Where love, kindness and harmony dwell. Furnish only. Phone Wabash 1-10. Address: MRS. E. J. WILSON, 115 N. Dearborn St.

EDUCATIONAL

LEARN WIRELESS!

Complete equipment. Expert instruction. CHICAGO WIRELESS INSTITUTE, 37 N. Wabash Ave., 7th Floor.

TO KEEP POSTED, READ THE TRIBUNE

SECT GENE MARK

INDORSE FOR LO RUMOR

Inquiry "Rev

Status c

tra Le

Well, it all came noon papers—Fred ductor of the Chik chestra, is register alien. That he regis the law concerning passed has been ge Chicago and in mu out the United St months. However anew, and with it United States auth gating again. Th promptly denied.

Mrs. Herbert Ha Park avenue, was day's "revelation them into circulation

Mrs. Hamme

That is what Mr

"I had occasion building with a v

a friend of Mr. i suggested that w

the department o we might, how m

been for the storie ing about conceal asked, and were t

knows—that he is alien enemy, and th

he does so on per

"While in the o

owns the story wh place when I vote

dressed me by na about all. Our visi

by any feeling agai any disbelie in hi

to the United States

Some Fla

As the day wor

story of oppositi the orchestra's dir

trons took on ne

One statement w

been deluged pa

trons urging the

American conduct

ation." This was

ers and directors

business manager

"Not only is the

don with Mr. Stock

son the part of all

as far as we know

the patrons, both

we call 'occasional

mean that any of

a story reflecting

ality gets into the

then flying about

station to the trust

ment; and to Mr.

cause of the ind

foundation.

"Do we try to

we know pretty

every ten origina

all questions is th

tude and conduct

clear."

Charles H. Ham

dent of the Orches

posed what Mr.

the complete satis

and patrons with

conductor and as a

United States."

Mr. Stock

Mr. Stock's rec

seeking citizenship

of many other n

foreign birth and

He took out first

the time for takin

to expire. He th

pers for the seco

medically denie

on papers by th

United States int

"I'm paying the

stock," Mr. Stock

had no urge to

work as conductor

broke in 1914, w

ought to be an ac

my first papers

I sought to catch

the prelimina

war caught up to

was, in my heart

can long before

before Aug. 4, 19

know me know

the others—well,

it is so."

When the seaso

Chicago ended la

members, their

ment et al. sat

served in Orchest

the orchestra free

a set of the Enc

"In thanking th

"We shall, I t

as associated and

the United States

man who does n

can government,

times, should be

section and its co

Lies Quits C

to Labor

Eugene T. La

tendent of the

ENDORSE STOCK
FOR LOYALTY;
RUMOR NAILED

BECOMES PATRIOT

MAN HELD FOR
GRAFT ESCAPES
AT GREAT LAKES

O MAN!

U. OF W. DEMANDS
LEAGUE RETRACT
DISLOYAL CHARGE

Inquiry "Reveals Anew"
Status of Orchestral Leader.
Well, it all came out in the afternoon papers—Frederick A. Stock, conductor of the Chicago Symphony orchestra, is registered as an enemy alien. That he registered directly after the law concerning enemy aliens was passed has been general knowledge in Chicago and in musical circles throughout the United States and Canada, for months. However, the fact came out anew, and with it rumors that the United States authorities were investigating again. This latter part was promptly denied.
Mrs. Herbert Hammond, 8946 Lake Park avenue, was credited in yesterday's "revelations" with having put them into circulation.
That is what Mrs. Hammond says in explanation of the use of her name: "I had occasion to go to the federal building with a woman friend—she is a friend of Mr. Stock, also—and she suggested that we go to the office of the department of justice to learn, if we might, how much basis there has been for the stories that have been flying about concerning Mr. Stock. We asked, and were told what everybody knows—that he is registered as an alien enemy, and that when he travels he does so on permit.
"While in the office, the man who owns the store which is my polling place when I vote recognized and addressed me by name. And that is about all. Our visit was not animated by any feeling against Mr. Stock, or by any disbelief in his complete loyalty to the United States."
Some Flat Denials.
As the day went on, evening the story of opposition to Mr. Stock by the orchestra's directors and its patrons took on new hues and aspects. One statement was that the directors have been deluged with letters from patrons urging the appointment of an American conductor—at least "for duration." This was denied for the officers and directors by F. J. Wessels, business manager of the orchestra.
"Not only is there complete satisfaction with Mr. Stock," said Mr. Wessels, "on the part of all the directors, but, so far as we know, on the part of all the patrons, both subscribers and what we call occasional." But this does not mean that any of us is surprised when a story reflecting on Mr. Stock's loyalty gets into the air. They have been flying about for a year—an irritation to the trustees, to the management and to Mr. Stock himself, because of the injustice and lack of foundation.
"Do we try to trace them? No; for we know pretty well where nine in every ten originate. The answer to all questions is that Mr. Stock's attitude and conduct are open and in the line of the law."
Charles E. Hamill, first vice president of the Orchestral association, repeated what Mr. Wessels said as to the complete satisfaction of directors and patrons with Mr. Stock—"as a conductor and as a loyal resident of the United States."
Mr. Stock's Papers.
Mr. Stock's record in the matter of citizenship is much like that of many other men and women of foreign birth and artistic occupation. He took out first papers and permitted the time for taking out second papers to expire. He then took out first papers for the second time and was automatically denied the privilege of second papers by the entrance of the United States into the war.
"I'm paying the penalty of carelessness," Mr. Stock said yesterday. "I had no urgent interests outside of my work as conductor until the world-war broke in 1914, when I realized that I ought to be a citizen. By then my first papers were no longer good. I sought to catch up by again taking out the preliminary papers; and the war caught up to me. I'm sorry, for I am in my heart and beliefs, an American long before 1914, as well as before Aug. 4, 1914, as well as all who know me know this to be so. As for the others—well, they must learn that it is so."
When the season of the orchestra in Chicago ended last Saturday night, the members, their wives, the management et al. sat down to a supper served in Orchestra hall. The men of the orchestra presented Mr. Stock with a set of the Encyclopedia Britannica. In thanking them, he said this: "We shall, I trust, go on for years as associated and as loyal residents of the United States, for I hold that any man who does not support the American government, at this time and at all times, should be removed from its protection and its countless benefits."

**RESUME WORK ON
FREIGHT HOUSE
ON U. S. ORDERS**
The United States government yesterday stepped in and ordered the resumption of work upon the \$4,000,000 freight house of the Pennsylvania railroad, which has been blocked since last July by a row between two unions. As a result of an order issued by Capt. Zimmerman of the quartermaster's department on instructions from Washington, work on the structure will be resumed immediately. The government has been using the freight house for a warehouse.
The rights of eight men only caused the dispute which has been holding up the work. These men were installing elevators. The right to do this work was claimed by both the electricians and elevator constructors. To compel the employment of the electricians the sheet metal workers struck.
At a conference between representatives of the George A. Fuller company, the Otis company, the Pennsylvania railroad, and Harvey Raven of the electricians, it was proposed that the two unions divide the work equally. This conference was presided over by Capt. Zimmerman.
Three HURT IN
AUTO CRASH DUE
TO AUTO CRASH
Three policemen were injured, two severely, last night when the police auto patrol in which they were riding to the relief of a victim of another accident was struck by an auto truck and overturned.
The injured policemen are: CHARLES WOTJECZKI, 1624 West Eighteenth street, skull probably fractured, left arm broken; PATRICK SMALL, 3559 Flournoy street, skull probably fractured and badly cut; JOHN KEOUGH, 207 North Laramie avenue, back injured and cut.
All were taken to the People's hospital, but Keough was later removed to his home.
John Greene, 19 years old, driver of the auto truck which hit the patrol at Union avenue and Twenty-second street, was arrested for driving without a license and violating the road rules.
**Lawyer Sues New York
Company for \$750,000**
Milford J. Thompson, through his attorney, George W. Plummer, filed a \$750,000 suit in the Superior court yesterday against the Central Trust company of New York, Henry V. Poor, attorney, and the Chicago Bar association.
The suit grew out of an alleged attempt made by the company to have Thompson disbarred for unethical conduct in a suit against it. The action of yesterday is brought to recover losses and for defamation of character.

**Flight Revives Story That
"Higher-Ups" May
Be Involved.**
George Bowen, the government's chief witness in the Great Lakes navy food graft expose, has vanished. From November until last Saturday night he had been held in the training school brig under close guard.
Some time ago he agreed to turn state's evidence and the government had looked upon him as the star at the coming trial. He was chief commissary steward during the time of the food grafting, which is alleged to have netted a gang of thieves no less than \$25,000.
It has been intimated that Bowen would tell a story that would implicate some "higher ups." With this in mind investigators are working on the theory that Bowen was "helped" out of the brig. The lookout keeper is locked up in his place.
Mrs. Bowen and her 9 months old child were at a hotel in Waukegan Saturday night. Bowen evidently got word to her of his escape, for at 10:30 o'clock that night she walked out.
Must Have Had Pass.
Investigation has shown that the locks on Bowen's cell and the guard-house are all intact and that no bars were sawed or broken. After he got out of the brig Bowen's troubles would not be over. The station is carefully patrolled. It is believed he never could have got off the reservation without having a pass in his possession.
The provost marshal has traced him from near the Washburne hotel, Waukegan, where he met his wife and child, to the Northwestern station. Both Bowen and wife got on the train without buying tickets and sat in separate seats.
Left Train at Evanston.
Bowen's feet were wet, investigators say they have learned, and he sat with them upon a train heater. At Davis street, Evanston, he got off one end of the coach, they say they have learned, and his wife got off the other end carrying the baby.
It is reported that the last time any one remembers seeing him he was inquiring for a taxi cab.
Mrs. Bowen deserted all her personal belongings in the hotel, even to some of her jewelry. As she went out she remarked that she was going to a restaurant "to get a bite."
Some comment had been created as to why Bowen was not quickly brought to trial. The reason given has been that the station authorities were waiting for the civilian authorities to prosecute civilians implicated in the affair.
Faced Court Martial.
Besides being held on criminal charges in connection with the food frauds at Great Lakes, Bowen was also being held to face a court martial. However, on request of the federal prosecutor the court martial proceedings have been held in abeyance.
It is believed that the escape was carefully planned and with outside aid. It is admitted that an escape from the Great Lakes brig would be almost an impossibility.
**Mrs. J. B. Forgan Jr. Ill;
Is Reported Improving**
Dispatches from the east yesterday disclosed that Mrs. James B. Forgan Jr. is ill with pneumonia in the Pennsylvania hospital, Philadelphia.
"The crisis was passed Sunday," a member of the family said last night, "and while her condition is still serious we believe she is out of danger."
Mrs. Forgan and her mother, Mrs. George Meeker, were returning to Chicago after a trip to Augusta, Ga., and had stopped in Philadelphia to visit relatives of Mrs. Meeker when Mrs. Forgan was stricken with pneumonia.
Mrs. Forgan was assistant cashier of the First National bank when the United States entered the war. He became a dollar a year man at Washington, but resigned recently to enter the naval aviation service. He is now taking a three months' course of preliminary instruction at the Boston School of Technology, his rank being that of second class seaman.



**UTPATEL MUST
EXPLAIN SPEECH,
SAY LUTHERANS**
**Alleged Disloyal Talk
by Ex-Alderman
Stirs League.**
Master in Chancery Henry Utpatel, former alderman from the Fifteenth ward, is not only being subjected to investigation by the department of justice, but faces a decidedly unpleasant half hour at the hands of the executive committee of the American Lutheran Patriotic league.
At a meeting of the executive committee of the league, held at its headquarters, 818 Chamber of Commerce, last night, it was unanimously determined that Mr. Utpatel should be expelled from the league.
Not Expected to Talk.
At this meeting Utpatel was not one of the speakers billed to talk, but, according to Vice President W. E. Brockschmidt of the league, who presided that night, he sent up his card and requested permission to do so, which was granted. In the course of his remarks, so say several members of the committee, he let fall the following: "The United States has bitten off more than it can chew in this war—at least for a while."
We of German blood here are tired of being spat upon.
I object to them calling us Huns and I am going to have it stopped.
If the war is not settled by fall you people will go through the hardest times you ever had.
Suggests Utpatel Be Ousted.
At last night's meeting the matter was thoroughly discussed for over two hours. One member made a motion that Utpatel be expelled from the league, but this was dropped and it was decided to give him a chance to explain his attitude. Notice will be sent him at once, and his explanation is expected at an early date.
SERIAL MENINGITIS INCREASES.
Chicago's cases of spinal meningitis have about doubled in number for the last month, according to figures given out yesterday by Health Commissioner Robertson.

NEW DOCTORS
Chicagoans Pass Examination of Illinois Medical Examiners.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—[Special.]—At a recent examination for physicians and surgeons held by the committee of medical examiners of the department of registration and education the following Chicago candidates were successful:
Baker, W. A. Moody, W. B. Blackman, L. J. Nellums, C. S. Butler, C. D. Noonan, J. J. Jr. Christensen, H. H. Olson, C. T. Doll, P. H. Orlop, H. J. Dundon, J. R. Parsons, H. E. Estrem, T. A. Potter, J. L. Justice, E. P. Plann, B. P. Grady, G. Q. Greenman, J. W. Serran, E. J. Henken, J. F. Strange, T. H. Hess, G. R. Tenling, Arthur Holmblad, E. C. Thwaites, G. E. Kadine, E. G. Walker, G. R. Kerrigan, R. L. Watts, C. E. Levin, I. M. Wheat, J. H. Markson, M. R. White, W. D. Mattill, P. M. Yeager, G. A. Merriman, J. R. Barnett, Edward Miller, C. P. Jr.

**MICHIGAN CITY'S
GERMAN MAYOR
IN CAPITAL CELL**
**Arrested as an Alien
Enemy When He Vis-
its Washington.**
Washington, D. C., April 23.—[Special.]—The eventual career of Mayor Fred Charles Miller of Michigan City, Ind., since his election last fall had a jolt episode added to it today. The German mayor is spending tonight under arrest at the First precinct police station, facing possible internment for violation of the president's proclamation making the District of Columbia a barred zone to aliens.
Miller was arrested at one of the best known Washington hotels shortly after his arrival here from Michigan City by secret service operatives of the department of justice. He was taken to the police station and placed in a cell.
Aided by Congressman.
Later Congressman Henry A. Barnhart of the Thirtieth Indiana district got in touch with John Lord O'Brien, assistant to the attorney general, and had Miller transferred to a witness room, which has a bed.
Miller asserts he believed the permit given him to enter the barred zone at Michigan City at the time of his inauguration as mayor was good in any barred zone in the United States. The department of justice, however, insists that the president made it plain that the District of Columbia's wartime status is entirely different from that of other barred zones.
Wants to Be Citizen.
The Michigan City mayor explained at police detective headquarters that he came here to attempt to straighten out his citizenship status, which has kept him in trouble since last fall. Michigan City has a large German population and Miller was elected as an anti-war candidate.
The Michigan City municipal building is in a barred zone and Miller, before he could take his seat last fall, went to Indianapolis, where he obtained from the United States marshal a permit to go to the city hall and be inaugurated. Charles J. Taylor, the defeated loyalist candidate, in the meantime, had brought out proceedings against Miller, but the courts held that

HIGH LIFE
Expensive Habits of Husband
Lead to Wife's Suit for Divorce
CORINNE G. SPAMER of 6241 Lakewood avenue filed suit for a divorce from Frank E. Spamer yesterday.
"For years past the defendant has been living high and has been accustomed to holding clandestine meetings with Nora Keefe, to whom he has given dinners, wine parties, expensive clothes, and costly furs," says the bill. Spamer is alleged to have an income of \$400 a month.
Other suit filed:
ROSE SECTOR announces that Louis was a cruel husband.
ROSIE WERNER says John drank, struck, and deserted her.

**Illness of Young Hines
Worries His Parents**
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hines of 1458 Ridge avenue, Evanston, arrived yesterday from Washington, where they were in quest of more definite information regarding the condition of their son, Lieut. Edward Hines Jr.
A cablegram had informed them that their son had suffered a nervous breakdown and had requested his parents and friends to endeavor to bring about his return for a short furlough.
"We do not want him to return unless he wishes it," said Mrs. Hines, "for he is a true soldier in every sense of the word. The authorities in Washington calmed our fears by their assurances."
Hines was a senior at Yale when he entered the first officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan last May. He qualified as a second lieutenant, was assigned to a machine gun battalion, and left this country at Christmas time.
Explained as Warnings.
"Later it was offered to me in explanation that these warnings were to the noisy ones to be quiet. But they did not sound that way to me."
"When I began to quote from some of President Wilson's messages," comments Dr. McElroy, "the rattle of snapping rifle triggers throughout the nation—the men, being under compulsory military training, have guns—sounded very much like an attempt to break up the speech."
"Finally, I couldn't stand it any longer. I determined to find out whether it was my fault or whether it was the American point of view that these young men objected to. So I came to time to time to the back of the room and smile superciliously. There was a good deal of shuffling of feet. At the most strongly patriotic portions of my talk sounds which were every sign of being subdued Hines could be heard."

MELODY'S CRITICISM.
New York, April 23.—On April 17 the following article appeared in a New York paper:
"Dr. Robert McElroy, back from the National Security league speaking tour, which took him through nine of America's re-education centers, the background of some of his charges of pro-Germanism and anti-Americanism."
"At the University of Wisconsin," he said, "I spoke to a large audience of young men wearing the khaki of the United States. He was telling them of America's real purposes and aims and ideals in this war."
"For the most part, once they had learned that American patriotism was, in many ways, at the folding. From time to time they'd turn and look at each other and smile superciliously. There was a good deal of shuffling of feet. At the most strongly patriotic portions of my talk sounds which were every sign of being subdued Hines could be heard."

**CITY FACES MANY
SUITS FOR ALLEY
VACATING FUNDS**
Scores of organizations and individuals have a chance of winning suits against the city for the return of money paid the municipality for the vacation of streets and alleys, according to the way city officials yesterday viewed a decision given by Circuit Court Judge David.
The decision was in favor of Rand, McNally & Co., who sued the city for the return of \$6,000 paid for the vacation of part of an alley. Under an ordinance the money collected in these cases is to be held in trust for five years, to be a guarantee against any claim for damages. In the event of no claim for damages such payments have gone into the city treasury. The ordinance provides that unless a company or individual who has paid the city compensation for the vacation of a street or alley makes a claim for the refund of such within five years, the money shall become the property of the city.
Wants to Be Citizen.
The Michigan City mayor explained at police detective headquarters that he came here to attempt to straighten out his citizenship status, which has kept him in trouble since last fall. Michigan City has a large German population and Miller was elected as an anti-war candidate.
The Michigan City municipal building is in a barred zone and Miller, before he could take his seat last fall, went to Indianapolis, where he obtained from the United States marshal a permit to go to the city hall and be inaugurated. Charles J. Taylor, the defeated loyalist candidate, in the meantime, had brought out proceedings against Miller, but the courts held that

THE LAST STRAW.
A cartoon showing a man in a suit and hat, likely representing a politician, being pulled in different directions by a crowd of people. The man is holding a sign that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The crowd is shouting and holding signs, including one that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The cartoon is signed 'THE LAST STRAW'.

THE LAST STRAW.
A cartoon showing a man in a suit and hat, likely representing a politician, being pulled in different directions by a crowd of people. The man is holding a sign that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The crowd is shouting and holding signs, including one that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The cartoon is signed 'THE LAST STRAW'.

THE LAST STRAW.
A cartoon showing a man in a suit and hat, likely representing a politician, being pulled in different directions by a crowd of people. The man is holding a sign that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The crowd is shouting and holding signs, including one that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The cartoon is signed 'THE LAST STRAW'.

THE LAST STRAW.
A cartoon showing a man in a suit and hat, likely representing a politician, being pulled in different directions by a crowd of people. The man is holding a sign that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The crowd is shouting and holding signs, including one that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The cartoon is signed 'THE LAST STRAW'.

THE LAST STRAW.
A cartoon showing a man in a suit and hat, likely representing a politician, being pulled in different directions by a crowd of people. The man is holding a sign that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The crowd is shouting and holding signs, including one that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The cartoon is signed 'THE LAST STRAW'.

THE LAST STRAW.
A cartoon showing a man in a suit and hat, likely representing a politician, being pulled in different directions by a crowd of people. The man is holding a sign that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The crowd is shouting and holding signs, including one that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The cartoon is signed 'THE LAST STRAW'.

THE LAST STRAW.
A cartoon showing a man in a suit and hat, likely representing a politician, being pulled in different directions by a crowd of people. The man is holding a sign that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The crowd is shouting and holding signs, including one that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The cartoon is signed 'THE LAST STRAW'.

THE LAST STRAW.
A cartoon showing a man in a suit and hat, likely representing a politician, being pulled in different directions by a crowd of people. The man is holding a sign that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The crowd is shouting and holding signs, including one that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The cartoon is signed 'THE LAST STRAW'.

THE LAST STRAW.
A cartoon showing a man in a suit and hat, likely representing a politician, being pulled in different directions by a crowd of people. The man is holding a sign that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The crowd is shouting and holding signs, including one that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The cartoon is signed 'THE LAST STRAW'.

THE LAST STRAW.
A cartoon showing a man in a suit and hat, likely representing a politician, being pulled in different directions by a crowd of people. The man is holding a sign that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The crowd is shouting and holding signs, including one that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The cartoon is signed 'THE LAST STRAW'.

THE LAST STRAW.
A cartoon showing a man in a suit and hat, likely representing a politician, being pulled in different directions by a crowd of people. The man is holding a sign that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The crowd is shouting and holding signs, including one that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The cartoon is signed 'THE LAST STRAW'.

THE LAST STRAW.
A cartoon showing a man in a suit and hat, likely representing a politician, being pulled in different directions by a crowd of people. The man is holding a sign that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The crowd is shouting and holding signs, including one that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The cartoon is signed 'THE LAST STRAW'.

THE LAST STRAW.
A cartoon showing a man in a suit and hat, likely representing a politician, being pulled in different directions by a crowd of people. The man is holding a sign that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The crowd is shouting and holding signs, including one that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The cartoon is signed 'THE LAST STRAW'.

THE LAST STRAW.
A cartoon showing a man in a suit and hat, likely representing a politician, being pulled in different directions by a crowd of people. The man is holding a sign that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The crowd is shouting and holding signs, including one that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The cartoon is signed 'THE LAST STRAW'.

THE LAST STRAW.
A cartoon showing a man in a suit and hat, likely representing a politician, being pulled in different directions by a crowd of people. The man is holding a sign that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The crowd is shouting and holding signs, including one that says 'THE LAST STRAW'. The cartoon is signed 'THE LAST STRAW'.

FRENCH BO SHOW MA IMPROV

Advance Regar Reflection o Situation

While the war news the market was not very active. The 6 per cent bonds, Lyons, and Bordeaux, fell 1/4 point, at 88 1/4. The market generally sell together today.

But Paris 6s showed gain on the other issues, a gain of two points. It is possible to ascribe the behind buying movement of bonds are so specul-

changes in the war our
vance was regarded a

Big Ice Profit
The extraordinarily low prices of the last winter proved a boon to ice companies, and the increase in prices which has been insisting upon in the current season, there is prospect of a profitable year.

The American Ice company is expected to make a big year will end of the company goes into the market with 1,100,000 tons of ice, the largest amount ever handled by the company in a year. The ice season in New York has fixed a record and is satisfactory. The price of ice has gone down of artificial ice. The New York district will be concerned.

The common stock of the company has more than doubled in the last two months. It has represented a

proved earning position in Chicago the Cons enabled to reap a bank ice. There have La Salle street that in stock might be ex

Baldwin Head C
Alva B. Johnson, p
Baldwin Locomotive W
Union that the railro

and Europe will
ands for locomotives
ars. He is quoted a
In 1914 we suffered
pression. We were
her some forty-eight
is showing some

considerable output of
es. With entrance
to the war demands
greatly increased. We
all types of locomot
ant completion of

Doing Best Work
Our best work is
now, when in

city, car shortage
tires which enter in
a plant such as our
an average of ten
a day complete.
I have seen the

the war is ended
re 5,000 locomotive
r worn railroad
omotive works of
able of producing
ually under pre
a recession in bus

Following the conclusion of the conference in Europe, I confidently expect that the country is fully ten years ahead for local demands, as well as for the demands of the world.

development requirements
of the United
States."

CENTRAL

ARELY B
MONTHS D

The first quarter of 1916. This was a period which had been expected, even though it was not that decline in business necessitated.

the net income amounting to \$1,801,000 in 1918, as compared with \$5,193,176, as reported for the year of 1917, but the company made no

...the report be-
...ctment of the p-
...the decrease in
...as well as the de-
...responsible.
...the income accou-

In comparison, is
 as earnings
 profits
 al net income...
 plus aft. dvds....
 various surplus

Total surplus... 32
the report showed
dividend of 1 1/4 per c
ned.
the quarterly rep
le and Leather c
C...

This is equivalent to the preferred stock of the nine-month

company earned \$11
the statement for
y 1 last, with co
operating revenue
functions
plus

from July 1 to Mar
earnings
uctions
plus

PRODUCE MARKETS
FRENCH BONDS
SHOW MARKED
IMPROVEMENT

Advance Regarded as a
Reflection of War
Situation.

While the war news which reached the market was not very favorable, there was a marked advance in French bonds. The 6 per cent issue of March 1918, Lyons, and Bordeaux were each up 1/2 points, at 85 1/2. The three bonds formerly sold together at the three bid yesterday.

Paris 6 per cent showed greater strength than the others, advancing to 86 1/2, gain of two points. It is not always possible to ascribe the right motives to an interesting question why the bonds are so specially affected by war news in the war outlook that their advance was regarded as a reflection of the foreign situation.

The U. S. Liberty loan second 4s were active and in good tone. It continues to be an interesting question why the bonds are so specially affected by war news, into which they are converted, as being subscribed for at par. It is possible the 4 1/2s will also decline to 100, although there is a sinking fund and stock district will not be utilized in maintaining the market.

Big Profits Seen.
The extraordinarily low temperatures of last winter proved a fine asset for ice companies, and with the advance in prices which the companies are making upon the ice in the face of the big harvest, there is prospect of large earnings for the current year. That is, provided the summer is normally warm.

The American Ice company of New York is expected to make a record. Its first year will end on Oct. 31. The company goes into the busy season with 1,000 tons of natural ice in the largest amount ever carried by the company at this time of the year. The ice administration in New York has fixed a price which it is believed is satisfactory, and the closing down of artificial ice plants in the winter district will not cripple the market.

The common stock of the American Ice company has more than doubled in the last two months. The buying has represented accumulation by private parties, but the company's reported earnings position.

In Chicago the Consumers' company has enabled to reap a big harvest of the ice. There have been some hints in the Wall Street that Consumers' common stock might be expected to show a considerable advance a little later.

Baldwin Head Optimistic.
Mrs. B. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive works, says that the railroads of this country and Europe will make heavy demands for locomotives in the next ten years. He is quoted as saying:

"In 1914 we suffered under a serious shortage of locomotives, which was due to the fact that the railroads were not allowed to build more than 1,000 locomotives a year. This year we are expected to build 1,500 locomotives, and we are turning out an average of ten heavy locomotives a day."

"I have seen the statement that when the war is ended France will require 5,000 locomotives to replace its war railroad equipment. The locomotive works of this country are capable of producing 7,000 locomotives annually under present conditions."

"The recession in business immediately following the conclusion of hostilities in Europe, I confidently believe that there is fully ten years' capacity of production for locomotive power, which is more than enough to meet the demands, as well as the new development requirements of the railroads of the United States and Europe."

Our best work is probably being done now, when in the face of fuel shortage, coal shortage, and other difficulties which enter into the operation of a plant such as ours, we are turning out an average of ten heavy locomotives a day.

"I have seen the statement that when the war is ended France will require 5,000 locomotives to replace its war railroad equipment. The locomotive works of this country are capable of producing 7,000 locomotives annually under present conditions."

"The recession in business immediately following the conclusion of hostilities in Europe, I confidently believe that there is fully ten years' capacity of production for locomotive power, which is more than enough to meet the demands, as well as the new development requirements of the railroads of the United States and Europe."

Our best work is probably being done now, when in the face of fuel shortage, coal shortage, and other difficulties which enter into the operation of a plant such as ours, we are turning out an average of ten heavy locomotives a day.

"I have seen the statement that when the war is ended France will require 5,000 locomotives to replace its war railroad equipment. The locomotive works of this country are capable of producing 7,000 locomotives annually under present conditions."

"The recession in business immediately following the conclusion of hostilities in Europe, I confidently believe that there is fully ten years' capacity of production for locomotive power, which is more than enough to meet the demands, as well as the new development requirements of the railroads of the United States and Europe."

Our best work is probably being done now, when in the face of fuel shortage, coal shortage, and other difficulties which enter into the operation of a plant such as ours, we are turning out an average of ten heavy locomotives a day.

FINANCIAL
NOTES

Further curtailment in automobile production will be taken up by the war industries board within the next several days. Chairman Harbich of the board declared yesterday: "Although a 30 per cent curtailment was agreed upon at a previous conference, present indications point to a still further curtailment, possibly to the extent of 50 per cent."

For the first half of the 1917-18 fiscal year Colorado Fuel earned 7.41 per cent on its \$34,000,000 common stock, as compared with 6.25 per cent in the first six months of the 1916-17 year. In other words, Colorado Fuel earned its full year's dividend of 5 per cent on the common stock nearly two and one-half times over in the first half of the year.

Among officials of the railway administration it is estimated \$75,000,000 will be turned over to the railroads of the country when McAdoo approves the plan of the railway commission. Based on the belief the commission will grant increases of 20 per cent retroactive to Jan. 1.

On an output slightly in excess of 2,000 cars for first quarter of 1918, as compared with close to 4,000 cars in same period a year ago. Chandler Motor earned an annual rate of \$26.75 per share. The company has a \$10,000,000 order for tractors from the United States government.

Conferees have been held with wool producers of the country and members of the war industries board declared that the woolen cloth manufacturers' association has agreed to Government action to the end of regulating the trade will not be forthcoming for the next few weeks.

The restrictions on imports by the war trade board will greatly benefit American Sumatra to the extent that it will effectively shut out importation of wrapper tobacco from Sumatra.

The American Writing Paper company reports for the year ended Dec. 31 last, gross profit on sales of \$1,451,692, net profit on operation, \$887,812, and net profit on operation, \$1,156,287; total surplus, \$1,451,692; surplus after deductions, \$553,287.

A slight movement of rates against Russia occurred in the foreign exchange market, while the Spanish rate advanced half cent, touching 27 1/2 to the peso.

CHICAGO STOCK
TRANSACTIONS

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING COMPANY was the feature of the local market. The price went to 15 1/2, a dividend of 4 1/2 over the previous close. But on a few small lots quotations fell off nearly 1 point. There is indefinite gossip of a merger. Based on the demand for ships, the company's earnings should be large, as reflected in the recent extra dividend of 4 1/2.

Peoples Gas was pushed up to 47. There is an element in the market that believes the company will secure an advance in rates. Packing house stocks did not move. Swift & Co. was off 1/2 point at 118. Union Carbide worked lower, with the remainder of the market. Stewart & Warner developed some strength. Sears-Robuck common was dull and steady.

SALES. High. Low. Close. Net. Amer. Shipbld. 125 124 123 1/2 - 3/4. Swift & Co. 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Union Carbide 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Stewart & Warner 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Sears-Robuck 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4.

CHICAGO STOCK
TRANSACTIONS

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING COMPANY was the feature of the local market. The price went to 15 1/2, a dividend of 4 1/2 over the previous close. But on a few small lots quotations fell off nearly 1 point. There is indefinite gossip of a merger. Based on the demand for ships, the company's earnings should be large, as reflected in the recent extra dividend of 4 1/2.

Peoples Gas was pushed up to 47. There is an element in the market that believes the company will secure an advance in rates. Packing house stocks did not move. Swift & Co. was off 1/2 point at 118. Union Carbide worked lower, with the remainder of the market. Stewart & Warner developed some strength. Sears-Robuck common was dull and steady.

SALES. High. Low. Close. Net. Amer. Shipbld. 125 124 123 1/2 - 3/4. Swift & Co. 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Union Carbide 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Stewart & Warner 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Sears-Robuck 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4.

CHICAGO STOCK
TRANSACTIONS

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING COMPANY was the feature of the local market. The price went to 15 1/2, a dividend of 4 1/2 over the previous close. But on a few small lots quotations fell off nearly 1 point. There is indefinite gossip of a merger. Based on the demand for ships, the company's earnings should be large, as reflected in the recent extra dividend of 4 1/2.

Peoples Gas was pushed up to 47. There is an element in the market that believes the company will secure an advance in rates. Packing house stocks did not move. Swift & Co. was off 1/2 point at 118. Union Carbide worked lower, with the remainder of the market. Stewart & Warner developed some strength. Sears-Robuck common was dull and steady.

NEW YORK
STOCK TRANSACTIONS

SALES. High. Low. Close. Net. Amer. Shipbld. 125 124 123 1/2 - 3/4. Swift & Co. 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Union Carbide 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Stewart & Warner 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Sears-Robuck 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4.

CHICAGO STOCK
TRANSACTIONS

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING COMPANY was the feature of the local market. The price went to 15 1/2, a dividend of 4 1/2 over the previous close. But on a few small lots quotations fell off nearly 1 point. There is indefinite gossip of a merger. Based on the demand for ships, the company's earnings should be large, as reflected in the recent extra dividend of 4 1/2.

Peoples Gas was pushed up to 47. There is an element in the market that believes the company will secure an advance in rates. Packing house stocks did not move. Swift & Co. was off 1/2 point at 118. Union Carbide worked lower, with the remainder of the market. Stewart & Warner developed some strength. Sears-Robuck common was dull and steady.

SALES. High. Low. Close. Net. Amer. Shipbld. 125 124 123 1/2 - 3/4. Swift & Co. 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Union Carbide 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Stewart & Warner 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Sears-Robuck 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4.

CHICAGO STOCK
TRANSACTIONS

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING COMPANY was the feature of the local market. The price went to 15 1/2, a dividend of 4 1/2 over the previous close. But on a few small lots quotations fell off nearly 1 point. There is indefinite gossip of a merger. Based on the demand for ships, the company's earnings should be large, as reflected in the recent extra dividend of 4 1/2.

Peoples Gas was pushed up to 47. There is an element in the market that believes the company will secure an advance in rates. Packing house stocks did not move. Swift & Co. was off 1/2 point at 118. Union Carbide worked lower, with the remainder of the market. Stewart & Warner developed some strength. Sears-Robuck common was dull and steady.

SALES. High. Low. Close. Net. Amer. Shipbld. 125 124 123 1/2 - 3/4. Swift & Co. 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Union Carbide 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Stewart & Warner 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Sears-Robuck 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4.

CHICAGO STOCK
TRANSACTIONS

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING COMPANY was the feature of the local market. The price went to 15 1/2, a dividend of 4 1/2 over the previous close. But on a few small lots quotations fell off nearly 1 point. There is indefinite gossip of a merger. Based on the demand for ships, the company's earnings should be large, as reflected in the recent extra dividend of 4 1/2.

Peoples Gas was pushed up to 47. There is an element in the market that believes the company will secure an advance in rates. Packing house stocks did not move. Swift & Co. was off 1/2 point at 118. Union Carbide worked lower, with the remainder of the market. Stewart & Warner developed some strength. Sears-Robuck common was dull and steady.

SALES. High. Low. Close. Net. Amer. Shipbld. 125 124 123 1/2 - 3/4. Swift & Co. 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Union Carbide 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Stewart & Warner 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Sears-Robuck 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4.

CHICAGO STOCK
TRANSACTIONS

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING COMPANY was the feature of the local market. The price went to 15 1/2, a dividend of 4 1/2 over the previous close. But on a few small lots quotations fell off nearly 1 point. There is indefinite gossip of a merger. Based on the demand for ships, the company's earnings should be large, as reflected in the recent extra dividend of 4 1/2.

Peoples Gas was pushed up to 47. There is an element in the market that believes the company will secure an advance in rates. Packing house stocks did not move. Swift & Co. was off 1/2 point at 118. Union Carbide worked lower, with the remainder of the market. Stewart & Warner developed some strength. Sears-Robuck common was dull and steady.

SALES. High. Low. Close. Net. Amer. Shipbld. 125 124 123 1/2 - 3/4. Swift & Co. 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Union Carbide 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Stewart & Warner 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4. Sears-Robuck 118 117 116 1/2 - 1/4.

CHICAGO STOCK
TRANSACTIONS

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING COMPANY was the feature of the local market. The price went to 15 1/2, a dividend of 4 1/2 over the previous close. But on a few small lots quotations fell off nearly 1 point. There is indefinite gossip of a merger. Based on the demand for ships, the company's earnings should be large, as reflected in the recent extra dividend of 4 1/2.

STOCKS ERRATIC;
COPPER SHARES
SHOW STRENGTH

Shipping Issues in Good
Demand in the New
York Market.

Distiller Securities made a new high on this movement, touching 9 1/2. The buying was credited to the interests which for weeks have been accumulating the shares. The chief bullish factor in the rise in price, and the prospect of further advances in the market for whisky.

Studebaker had another bad day, selling down to 35 1/2, a loss of 3 points. There was no fresh gossip about the stock, but there seems to be an extraordinary volume of business on the board side. There was a suggestion from Washington that there would be a further curtailment of transportation facilities enjoyed by the automobile industry.

Chandler Motor for the first quarter of 1918 is credited with an output of 2,000 cars, compared with 4,000 for the corresponding period last year. Earnings for the first quarter of 1917 were at the annual rate of \$26.75 a share before war taxes. In the year ended Dec. 31, 1917, the company earned \$31.61 on its \$7,000,000 capital stock before taxes.

Mexican Petroleum was inclined to be weak through the greater part of the session, but the close was at 14. There were reports that Mexican soldiers were gathering on the Mexican frontier. This might have caused some selling.

Tobacco Products corporation is reporting for the first quarter an increase of \$448,000, approximately \$100,000 in excess of the full year's dividend requirements on the preferred stock.

Railroad shares, after falling for several days to respond to the general improvement in sentiment, started favorably yesterday with Reading rising to 62. The buying, however, proved to be of an unimpaired character. As the close, 8 1/2, the price was below the year. Union Pacific lost also a point. Canadian Pacific was about steady.

Absence of buying by important interests was thought to be due to the attention which is being given toward making the Liberty loan a success. The professional element directed largely market movements, and this influence worked for lower prices.

Inspirator Copper was well bought and advanced to 51. It was noted that there was continued accumulation attributed to buying by the Anaconda Copper company. Utah Copper sold off.

Friends of the American Best Sugar company may have a little of the stock offering at current prices and the view is taken by some of the buyers that the best sugar field will be clear for the company for some time to come in view of the probability of the prolongation of the war.

The equipment shares did not show any improvement. Baldwin was up early, but soon sold off and lost 1/2 at the close. Car and Foundry lost 1/2.

Persistent pressure against United States Steel at an extreme loss of a point was a potent factor in the reaction. Offerings of Steel were largest on the decline and affected related issues to an equal or greater extent.

Anaconda Now Dominant
Factor in Inspiration

New York, April 23.—(Special.)—Anaconda Copper Mining company has been the dominant factor in the affairs of Inspiration. Two of the Anaconda directors, John D. Ryan and C. F. Kelly, were on Inspiration's board before B. B. Thayer was added. William Rockefeller, another Anaconda director, is representative on Inspiration's board by his son, William G. Rockefeller.

Estimates of the amount of Inspiration stock now held by Anaconda run all the way from 50,000 to 500,000 shares. While the Anaconda interests are not inclined to discuss the matter prior to the publication of the 1917 report, which ought to be out next month, they say that it would have been impossible for the company to have acquired as much as 180,000 additional shares of Inspiration stock in the open market, since 1914.

Resolutions protesting against Secretary McAdoo's plan to do away with all "off line" railroad traffic offices were adopted yesterday by the directors of the Illinois Manufacturers' association at a meeting in the Hotel La Salle. A formal protest is to be lodged with the director general of railroads and the regional directors. It is claimed in the resolutions that doing away with the offices will inconvenience the public and that it is not a step toward economy.

CHICAGO MONEY MARKET.
Money rate in Chicago firm at 6 per cent on collateral commercial paper, 6 per cent on 60 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 90 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 120 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 180 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 270 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 360 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 540 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 720 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1080 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1440 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 2160 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 2880 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 4320 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 5760 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 8640 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 12960 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 17280 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 25920 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 34560 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 51840 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 69120 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 103680 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 138240 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 207360 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 276480 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 414720 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 552960 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 829440 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1115520 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1673280 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 2231040 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 3346560 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 4462080 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 6693120 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 8924160 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 13386240 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 17848320 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 26772480 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 35696640 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 53544960 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 71393280 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 107090560 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 142787840 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 214181760 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 285575680 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 428363520 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 571151360 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 856727040 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1142302720 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1713454080 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 2284605440 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 3426908160 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 4569210880 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 6853817600 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 9138424320 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 13707673600 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 18276922880 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 27415383040 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 36553843200 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 54830764800 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 73107686400 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 109665177600 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 146212688000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 219319200000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 292425712000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 438638528000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 584851344000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 877277056000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1169702784000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1754553856000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 2339404928000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 3509107328000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 4678809728000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 6918412128000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 9158014528000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 13737265600000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 18316517000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 27454977280000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 36593437440000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 54870358400000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 73147279400000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 109694790400000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 146242302000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 219348812800000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 292454323200000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 438667136000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 584879946000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 877295656000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1169721368000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1754572440000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 2339423520000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 3509125920000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 4678828320000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 6918430720000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 9158033120000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 13737284480000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 18316535700000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 27455045920000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 36593506100000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 54870427100000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 73147348300000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 109694994000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 146242506000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 219349016000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 292454528000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 438667340000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 584879952000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 877295662000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1169721374000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1754572446000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 2339423526000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 3509125926000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 4678828326000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 6918430726000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 9158033126000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 13737284540000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 18316535760000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 27455045980000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 36593506180000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 54870427380000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 73147348580000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 109694994600000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 146242506600000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 219349016600000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 292454528600000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 438667340600000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 584879952600000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 877295662600000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1169721378000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1754572450000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 2339423530000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 3509125930000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 4678828330000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 6918430730000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 9158033130000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 13737284580000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 18316535800000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 27455046020000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 36593506220000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 54870427420000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 73147348620000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 109694994800000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 146242506800000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 219349016800000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 292454528800000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 438667340800000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 584879952800000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 877295662800000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1169721380000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1754572452000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 2339423532000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 3509125932000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 4678828332000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 6918430732000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 9158033132000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 13737284600000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 18316535820000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 27455046040000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 36593506240000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 54870427440000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 73147348640000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 109694995000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 146242507000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 219349017000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 292454529000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 438667341000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 584879953000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 877295663000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1169721382000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 1754572454000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 2339423534000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 3509125934000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 4678828334000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 6918430734000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 9158033134000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 13737284620000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 18316535840000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 27455046060000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 36593506260000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 54870427460000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 73147348660000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 109694995200000000000000000000 day commercial paper, 6 per cent on 14624250720000

[illegible]

TRADE SCHOOL POSITIONS

are open everywhere
 offices of BUREAU
 INFO and SUBBUREAU
 INFO Machines.
 (Schmidt Opportunity
 and Financial Bureau
 young women who
 TRAINING COURSE.
 Day and Evening C.
 COST LOW. SUBBUREAU
 ADDRESSING MAIL
 COMPANY
 140 S. Dearborn
 CHICAGO
COMPTONETTE
 Conducted by the
 machine
 FELT & TARRAN
 14 S. La Salle St.
 ALSO INSTRUCTION IN
 business students making
 business correspondence
 handling, electric stamper
 and Comptonette
 machine. English from
 French and particular
 COLLEGE COURSE
 1611 Wabash St. PH
COMPTONETTE
 BY DAY AND EVENING
 E. C. WA
 10 S. JACKSON THE
 LADIES LEARN HAIR
 culture of shampooing
 styling, etc. assistance. Qu
 ties in 10 to 15 minutes
 COLLEGE 105 S. Wells
 ADDRESSING AND CALCUL
 105 S. WELLS
 CHICAGO
 IYVA M. GAY
 105 S. WELLS
 CHICAGO
 FREE TRIAL.

DRESSMAK'G-MILL.
DESIGNING, DRESSMA-
king, retails thoroughly tail-
or school; easy payments.
Canton, 209 S. State-st.
DOHNTON'S SCHOOL for
tailors, dressmakers, millin-
ers. N. Main-st., Stevens Bldg.
LEARN THE ART OF
drawing, cutting, and
free tails. Keefe and
VALENTINE DRESSMA-
king. Day of, postals
1520 N. Wells, 0303 S.
MRS. HUNT, MILLIN-
ers, dress. 1201 Mas-

LOST AND

HAD - - LOST - ON NO
return. Box containing
tailors work keys, &
glasses urgently. Rev
Mr. Barnett, Lincoln St.
Bldg., COR. - - - -
Main-st., Victoria B.
and reward. Pl. draw

and Inquiries: row
 Boston Bul
 White neck, a white s
 "Hummer", baby's play
 Waverly-av. 1944
 Cameo Pin L
 10 a. m.-11, from Pro
 10 a. m. - 11, from Pro
 CAT-FOUND-ANGOR
 North Side. Phone 2
 DOG-LOST-ENGLISH
 white breast, in the
 Fifth National Bank
 Lady's Hunting
 Lost Sat. a. m., in loc
 suitable reward
 FIN - LOST - PLA
 diamond setting; loop
 3888
 PINE-LOST-WORK
 salary on Galt-av; r
 RING-LOST-SOLITA
 moon, white ring
 night on Ord-en-av. r
 and on-av. 1944
 SILVERWARE-LOST-

S. La Salle-st.
SEATS BROWN-LOST
Wab. Bag, Red, in L.
SUITCASE - LOST PA
suitcase, etc., marked
station Monday night if
returning personal items
the numbers of value
your price. Phone W
K D 481. TTYline.

\$100 REWARD

Diamond ring; 27 st
wt.; lost March 20-A
noon '78

PERSO

PERSONAL INFORMATION
have \$300 belonging
formerly of the town
county, Wisconsin. And
whereabouts of the
party or the name and
hair, if he is dead,
used by the writer's
attorney at law, Grant
PERSONAL - PAULINE
per at general delivery
W. S. & S. Co.

PERSONAL - I WILL
WANT MY DIVORCE
BUT MYSELF EDWARD
PERSONAL - GEORGE
Something important

BUSINESS F
GUARD YOU

CHICAGO'S MODE
THERAPY
Recommended for m
lation free. 16 years
ladies dept. Get out
YARNES, GR
8th Floor, 116 S. M
PERSONAL - YOU
street, robes, and
advanced spring styles
3 N. Chicago av., Room
PERSONAL - WE BUY
bricks work in any
Bring your mail. VICTO
RM. 200 143 N. W
PERSONAL - THIS
Warner Sulphur Jar
hair, falling hair

PERSONAL — FOOT
Hic chiropody. EL
1211 Madison-st., cor.
— PERSONAL SUPE
mentally removed
MRS. STIVER, 1009
PERSONAL—H. I. H
ph. electro-lysis
Miss Louise Bell, 36
TALKING MACHINE
\$10 Cash, Ba
WE WILL T
ANY MACHINE
Finest mach
Gold plated sh
color, beautiful
fully guaranteed;
Grand for \$50
Grand for \$11
others at \$15.50
to being sold on order.
advertise. Real good
up.
YOUR CREDS
CITY STORAGE C
Open evenings t

WE HAVE FOR S
port warehouse B
Machines: One bread
size, with jewel net
A large \$200 size R
sides, \$45; Victor V
sides, \$100. Free, 1
day or evening at
State-st.

RESPONSIBLE

\$50 CASH WILL BU
talking machine, a
chine stands 42 in
sides; it includes 7
for 10 play, \$2
size 28 selections of
live tree of charge
\$100. Free, 1
day or evening at
State-st.

Hinawatha

Manufactured cabinets
Guaranteed, \$100
Ottawa 612
Room 502

WOULD SELL LAR
chine, singing
and accept; small n
some reliable fami
\$100. S. State-
st. D. M.

tion
Columbus Gratonola
DAVID STE
1937
THE NEWEST INC
is the WIDDIOR
Company, before bu
sequartars. 13
524
KIND OF YOUNG
bring them in as
change them. Pho
mount Record Exch
NATIONAL RECO
lowest price
17 N. Wabash st.
FOR SALE NO. 2
Victoria, slightly
Braz. for 500000
BMAU. BRUNSWIC
New one month
Address 8 213. Tr
HIGHEST PRICE P
skins and record

REAL ESTATE—CAR

FOR SALE—THE HULKER
A new design, up to date bungalows are attractive and well located in the new school, new park, and new shopping section of North Oak. Transfer from Crown Point car and walk a few minutes to terminal station at Lombard and Division. Tel. Central 10

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW BUNGALOW comes with BATH on main floor, bookcases, indirect lighting in dining room. FURNITURE, glass doors, ARTS and CRAFTS in every room. A heater for summer months. Call for beautiful home. W. H. WRIGHT, 2614 South Blvd. (near L.) Tel. 623 or 634

PAINT—OWNER. MUR

FOR SALE—constructed 7 rm.
 BEAUTIFUL LOBBY—A large
 room, oak floor, large lakes
 view; large screened front
 heating system; 2 C.A.s. etc.
 11 ft. high. Call for more
 info. TODAY. \$3,700. \$1,500 c
 down.
C. PILGRIM
 2637 South Blvd. Aust.
 Open evenings

FOR SALE—AUSTIN 6 & 8
 bdr., BRICK AND STC
 bldg. TONIC new steam boiler; 6
 and 2 room flats. Oak and
 oak decorated. RENTED \$150;
 two blocks to Nor
 will take good rent or
 symment. \$100.00. PROPERTY
 ONLY \$10,000. PROPERT
F. A. HILL & CO. 663
 Austin 131.

Our Beau. Cor A
 Lot 43x120; 4 bdr. rms.; 2
 hot water and furn. bld.; de
 cor. handsomely dec.; exc.
 shrubbery; exc. landsc. bet
 2nd and 3rd Sts. Call for
 more info. TODAY. \$10,000.

FOR SALE—1100 sq. ft. cor. Ohio, Roy
Owens's phone, Wabash 7-1111.
FOR SALE—1100 TO DATE
Oak Park, 1000 sq. ft., 3.4 c. pm. and
moss, \$48,000; bargain for cash
small property for equity.
Offer returned for cash.

JOHNSON BROS.
5950 W. Lake-st., Austin

FOR SALE—AUSTIN HOME
Large ranch, 1000 sq. ft.,
electric, fine heating system,
street; must sell; only \$4,000.
BARRY & WICKHAM

FOR SALE—3 B.M. BRICK
new park; newly decorated
system; large east front lot
Niles 7-1111

O'CONNOR BROS. 5950 W.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL
large lot; artistic interior

FOR SALE—C. & N. W. R. R.
3200 cash, bal. like rent.
FOR SALE—ORDERED by
must be home before:
worth \$5,000; terms to suit
tribune.

FOR SALE—MODERN S
rare; sacrifice for quick
lardon-bird.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN, FA.
2000 cash, bal. West 44
all \$10,000; terms. Address
1000 N. 10th St., Austin, Tex.

FOR SALE—A MODERN
6000 cash, bal. like rent.
month. **FRAY & SONS, 42**
1000 N. 10th St., Austin, Tex.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK
bungalow, 4000 cash, bal. like
rent. **WICKERBRODT, 1107 S. Eu.**

REAL ESTATE—ST

FOR SALE—OWNER
beautiful new Beverly
& Seelye-av., 7 rms., brick
water bath, hardwood floors,
strictly modern; lot 50x12
must be sold quick. Phone

FOR SALE—BUY A HOME
Buys 2½ acres of the very
best can be had around Chalmers
Rocks Island at \$100 per acre.
month. See this big barn
\$10. Tribune.

FOR SALE—A GREAT B
of good rich garden la-
located 10 miles south of Ir-
\$1,350 cash; or \$150 cash;
\$1,200. Tribune.

FOR SALE—ON RIDGE
fine, sun parlor, h. w., l.
E. FRANKLIN & CO., CHICAGO.

FOR SALE—BEVERLY H
MODERN HOUSES AND A
J. WM. HOWARD & CO.

REAL ESTATE—SU

FOR SALE—WILMETTS
4-5 r. bungalows, hot w
6 r., fur. bath, ½ acre, 2
r., mod., frame, 3 porche
8 r. studio, 2 baths
8 r. mod., steam, 100 ft.
r. mod., bkls, nr. 9th,
pay site.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE
our specialty. If you want
us. Our lists embrace
houses from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.
Office: Wilmington, Wilmington
McGUIRE & ORR, 68 W.
FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE
houses! 100 miles to Ch
city home. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.
47th St., Kenwood 1610.
FOR SALE—1 TO 10 AC
for country homes; on
between 20 & 30 ac. 10
trig; low price; terms.
Arlington.
FOR SALE—GLENCOE
Large living rm., 2 pas
150, facing old grounds.
Fin. 100,000 to 250,000.
FOR SALE—JUST TRAD
has no use for good 7
master, 80 ft., shaded lot
quick buyer.
BROOME & BROS., 17

FOR SALE—WILMINGTON
1000 sq. ft. lot. Price low.
\$6,500; snap at \$5,500.
HILL & STONE
FOR SALE—ORIENTAL
fine properties on
beach. Can be bought or rented.
TERRY & TERRY, 415
FOR SALE—WILMINGTON
beach bungalows. \$4,500 and
water front. \$5,000; to
\$7,500. See agent.
FOR SALE—BARGAIN—
delightful modern 3 r.
bath. Only \$9,000. P. J.
Dearborn-st. and Hill
FOR SALE—SEVERAL
nice bungalows, North
real estate locations. J.
Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE—GLENCOE—
lot 50x257; near Shocks
\$3,000. See agent.
FOR SALE OR RENT—
room house; steam heat
and central air conditioning.
FOR SALE—BINGALLO
Lake Villa, Ill.; lake
front.

REAL ESTATE—
BEAUTIFUL
Wash. sec.; mod.; h. w.
bath; lots; genuine \$50,000
Inc. \$16,000. Address 8

REAL ESTATE—
FOR SALE—ELEGANT
Home in: nearly new
brick and tile house; hard
wood burning fireplace; top
floor must be finished
required. Write GEO. H.
COPPEL, Austin 8724.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT
stucco house, 14 rooms,
parlors, two sleeping p.
two acres ground; be
cause of court order, low
price \$20,000. Telephone
GEO. H. COPPEL
Wash. sec.—OR to RE
gals. 1000 Maple 9
Wash. 297. \$30; with 2

FOR SALE—CHERRY LAUREL
 1400, 38 S. State st. Co
 FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE
 1200, 38 S. State st. Co
 JUDSON P. STC
 Room 1208, 30 S
 St. Main 177, 30 S
 FOR SALE—SPRING HG
 Room cottage, undergar
 ment, 2 bedrooms, \$25 do
 low price. Owner. Ad
 vance.
 FOR SALE—CHEAP, 1
 house with 2 bedrooms, 1
 bath, 1 house, only three b
 edrooms on Aurora-Eggs
 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11
 FOR SALE—EASTWY
 house, lots 50x140;
 gas reception, living, an
 the kitchen, 11, 11, 11, 11
 tion, location; \$5,000.
 FOR SALE—WHEAT
 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
 window, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11
 interest. CATHY BROU
 FOR SALE—WEST M

**REAL ESTATE-SU
BARG**

Recently situated a
acre of fruit; 110
in the heart of the fru
St. Joe, Michigan, on
the road to
train 2½ hours to both
furnished; all modern
and electric
Address J T 164, Tribu-

5

[illegible]

